

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3925.—VOL. CXIV.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914.

With
Literary Supplement. } SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



FOLLOWING TO THE GRAVE THE HUSBAND WHOM SHE TENDED WITH SUCH DEVOTION: MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.
WITH MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, AT THE FUNERAL OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN, IN BIRMINGHAM.

Since the death of Mr. Chamberlain many tributes have been paid to his widow, who during the last eight years, since his health gave way, has been ever at his side and has tended him with such unfailing devotion. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, then Miss Mary Endicott, first met her husband during his visit to the United States in 1888. Her father, Mr. W. C. Endicott, was United States Secretary for War under President Cleveland, and formerly a Judge in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Through

him, Mrs. Chamberlain is descended from the famous Governor Endicott, of whom Hawthorne wrote, and she is connected with other well-known New England families such as the Putnams and the Peabodys. The marriage of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Miss Endicott took place at Salem, Massachusetts, on November 15, 1888, and was attended by the President and other distinguished Americans. Mrs. Chamberlain was the great statesman's third wife.

PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.

The Titlepage and Index to Engravings of Volume One Hundred and Forty-Four (from January 3 to June 27, 1914) of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS can be had, Gratis, through any Newsgagent, or direct from the Publishing Office, 173, Strand, London, W.C.

AMONG HIS OWN PEOPLE: MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SIMPLE FUNERAL.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY FARRINGTON PHOTO. CO., G.P.U., C.N., AND ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



HIS LAST JOURNEY THROUGH THE CITY HE SERVED SO WELL:
THE FUNERAL PROCESSION IN BIRMINGHAM.



BIRMINGHAM'S LAST TRIBUTE TO HER GREATEST CITIZEN: THE HEARSE
IN THE FUNERAL CORTÈGE PASSING THROUGH CROWDED STREETS.



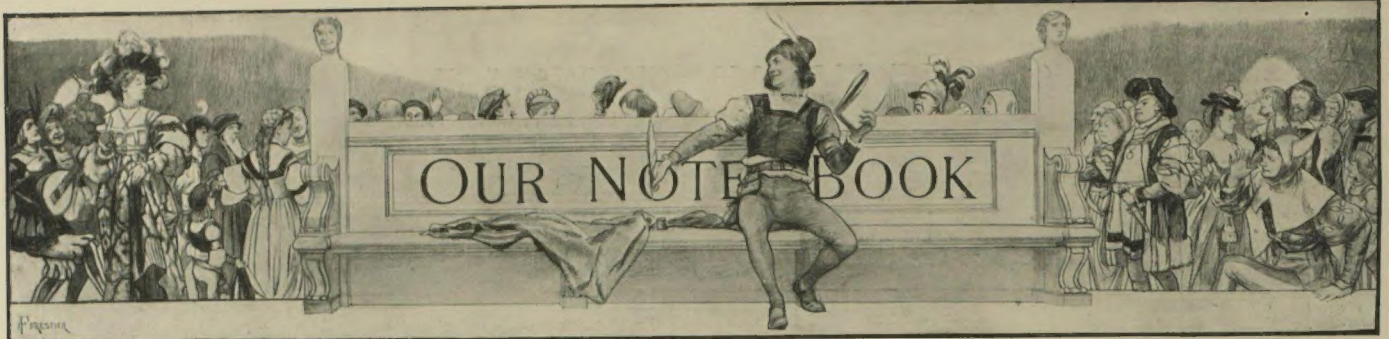
WHERE ONLY ELEVEN PERSONS WERE ADMITTED: MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY
FOLLOWING THE COFFIN INTO THE CEMETERY.



BEARING A WHITE FLORAL CROSS PLACED ON IT BY HIS WIDOW:
THE COFFIN BEING CARRIED INTO THE CEMETERY.

Mr. Chamberlain desired to rest among his own people at Birmingham, and it was in deference to his wishes that the Dean of Westminster's offer of burial in the Abbey was declined, and that the funeral at Birmingham was as simple as possible and devoid of all pomp and ceremony. Nevertheless, it was exceedingly impressive from its very simplicity, and from the fact that thousands of people thronged the streets along the miles of route to watch their greatest fellow-citizen taken to the grave. The procession

went from Highbury to the Unitarian Church of the Messiah in Broad Street, where the service was held, and thence to the Key Hill Cemetery, where only the immediate family circle—eleven persons in all—were admitted to the final scene at the grave-side. The business life of Birmingham practically came to a standstill while the little procession was passing. Traffic was suspended, and works and shops stood idle as their inmates gathered to pay a last tribute to the man who did so much for their welfare.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THERE are still people talking about Futurism, though I should have thought it was now a thing of the past, exploded by its own silly gunpowder train of progressive theory. If a man only believed the world was round because his grandmother said it was flat, another man had only to say it was spiral in order to be a more advanced idiot than either of them. But, after all, the world is one shape and not another (I don't care which myself, but certainly one), and will be when we all die, and would have been if no worm or weed had ever lived. And it amuses me to notice that the very Agnostics who still quote Galileo's phrase about the earth, "And yet it moves!" are the very people who talk as if truth could be different from age to age—as if the whole world was a different shape when you or I were in a different frame of mind. Progressives of this kind cannot say "And yet it moves" save in the sense that their own foot can roll it about like a football, or that their own finger can stop it as Joshua's stopped the moon. They may control Nature like witches; but they cannot appeal to Nature like Galileo. They have no abiding objective fact to which to appeal. On the mere progressive theory there is no more immortality about the astronomy of Galileo than the medicine of Galen.

But one or two interesting ideas can be found in Futurist speculations, essays, lectures, books, etc.—indeed, the Futurists can be interesting everywhere but in their pictures. And this is the difficulty of all such movements—the lack of the final fulfilment. I will not put it offensively, as by saying that they write a beautiful prospectus, but there are no funds. I do not mean it like that. I will put it poetically by saying that there are beautiful leaves and flowers, but there is no fruit. There are leaves of learning enough to fill a library; there are flowers of rhetoric enough to last a session. They are all about a picture: and there is no picture. Thus Mr. Nevinson, the eminent English Futurist, has explained that pictorial art should be as independent of natural facts as music is: it should not imitate, but utter. Of music, of course, the remark is true, and fairly familiar. Certainly three notes on a piano can bring tears to the eyes by reminding us of a dead friend; though certainly the first note is not the noise he made when whistling to his dog, nor the second the noise he made when kicking his boots off, nor the third the noise he made when blowing his nose. Perhaps the three notes are noises he could never have made: perhaps he was unmusical, like many magnificent people—I am unmusical myself. Perhaps, I say, he was unmusical: yet music can express him. This is an interesting fact; but it is only one fact, and the examination of a few others would have shown Mr. Nevinson the shallowness of his artistic philosophy.

But Mr. Nevinson and the Futurists, having never seen a fact before in their lives, clutch hold of this one and rush after the car of progress

like poor baby-laden charwomen after a motor-bus. Their deduction is this: As his favourite song recalls the friend, though it contains none of his grunts, snorts, or sneezes, so his portrait would better recall his appearance if it contained no trace of his eyes, nose, mouth, hair (if any), masculine sex, anthropoid or erect posture, or any other oddity by which his friends were in the habit of distinguishing him from a lamp-post or a large whale, or from the works of Creation in general. Mr. Nevinson says that the most pungent and passionate emotions (such, presumably, as we have about friendship and even about love) can be conveyed by planes, mathematical proportions, arbitrary or abstract colours, arrangements of line, and all the things we most of us instinctively associate with carpets, if not with oil-cloth. "It is possible," he says. It is. It is not a contradiction in terms.

The quite simple fallacy is this. The only thing we know about the things we call the Arts is that when they are good they all stir the soul in a somewhat similar way. Their roots in savagery or civilisation are so different and so dark, their relations to utility or practical life are so prodigiously contrasted, the mere time or space they occupy is so unequal in every case, the psychological explanations of their very existence are so inconsistent and anarchic, that we simply do not know whether in one single point we can argue from one art to another. We do not know enough about it, and there is an end of the matter. For instance, many have compared classic poetry with classic architecture; and anyone who has ever felt the virginity and dignity of either will know what such a comparison means. Milton spoke of "building" a line of poetry; and nobody seems able to talk about sonnets without talking about marble. But in technical fact the analogy is only a fancy, after all. Treat it for one moment as Mr. Nevinson treats the analogy between music and painting, and it is pure, preposterous nonsense—like Futurism.

Who will deny that height, or the appearance of height, is one of the effects of architecture? Who has not read or said or felt that some wall seemed too enormous for any mortals to have made, that some domes seemed to occupy heaven, or that some spire seemed to strike him out of the sky? But who, on the other hand, ever said that his sonnet was printed higher up on the page than somebody else's sonnet? Who ever either praised or disliked a piece of verse according to its vertical longitude? Who ever said, "My sonnet occupied five volumes of the *Times*, but you should see it pasted all in one piece"? Who ever said, "I have written the tallest triquet on earth"?

Mr. Nevinson will bring a tear to my eye by exhibiting a pattern and calling it a picture on the same day when he induces me to read two hundred leading articles in the *Times* simply by calling them a tower.

They have many of the qualities of a tower: they are long; they are symmetrical; they are all built out of the same old bricks; they sometimes stand upright, like the Tower of Giotto; they more often lean very much, like the Tower of Pisa; they most frequently fall down altogether, and fall on the wrong people, like the Tower of Siloam. One could pursue such abstract fancies for ever, but the simple fact remains—and it is a fact of the senses. The thing is not a tower, because it does not tower. And the Futurist picture is not a picture, because it does not depict. Why one art can do without shapes, and another without words, and another without movement, and another without massiveness, and why each of these is necessary to one or other of them separately—all this we shall know when we know what art means. And I cannot say that the Futurists have helped us much in finding out.

[Copyrighted in the U.S.A. by the "New York American."]



UNITED IN LIFE AND IN DEATH: THE LATE SIR BENJAMIN STONE (FORMERLY MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S COLLEAGUE AT BIRMINGHAM) AND LADY STONE, WHO DIED WITHIN A FEW DAYS OF ONE ANOTHER.

The death of Sir Benjamin Stone took place on July 2, and Lady Stone, who was seriously ill at the time, only survived until the 6th. Sir Benjamin, who was M.P. (Conservative) for East Birmingham, from 1895 to 1909, was well known for his hobby of photography. He was appointed official photographer in Westminster Abbey for King George's Coronation, and for years he was "unofficial" photographer to the House of Commons. He took a large number of unique pictures at the Tower of London and other places by special permission, and presented the collection to the British Museum. His collection of photographs taken by himself numbered over 30,000 plates. Lady Stone, whom he married in 1867, was Miss Jane Parker, daughter of Mr. P. Parker, of Lothersdale, Yorkshire.—[Photographs by Whitlock.]

But if I say, "It is possible by arranging a tomato, ten pearl buttons, a copy of the second and last number of a Tariff Reform weekly, one wooden leg, three odd boots, and a bag with a hole in it, to induce your worst enemy to burst into tears and give you a million pounds in conscience money," then, if you are a Monist and a fool, you will answer that it could not happen. But if you are an Agnostic and a Christian, you will answer that you tried it on with your worst creditor, and it didn't work with him. Nor would the planes, angles, abstract colours work with him. They don't work with you; they don't work with me; they don't work with anybody. And the reason simply is that these philosophers, like so many modern philosophers, do not possess the patience to see what they are taking for granted. Have you ever seen a fellow fail at the high jump because he had not gone far enough back for his run? That is Modern Thought. It is so confident of where it is going to that it does not know where it comes from.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE: SOME PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL (5), G.P.U. (3), FARRINGTON PHOTO. CO. (2), ELLIOTT AND FRY (2), TOPICAL, GILMAN, AND LAFAYETTE, GLASGOW.



A FAMOUS COMEDIAN: THE LATE MR. EDMUND PAYNE.

Mr. Edmund Payne, the popular "Gaiety" comedian, was born in 1865, and began his stage career as Friday in "Robinson Crusoe," a pantomime, at Market Harborough. His first appearance at the Gaiety was in 1889.



DROWNED IN THE THAMES: THE LATE SIR DENIS ANSON.

Sir Denis Anson, who was drowned in the recent boating accident off Battersea, along with Mr. William Mitchell, who went in to his assistance, only succeeded his uncle, Sir W. Anson, in the baronetcy a few weeks ago.



A WELL-KNOWN NOVELIST: THE LATE MR. STANLEY PORTAL HYATT.

Mr. Stanley Portal Hyatt was well known as the author of "The Little Brown Brother," based on his experiences in the Philippines, and many other books, including "The Diary of a Soldier of Fortune."



A FAMOUS DRAMATIST: MR. SYDNEY GRUNDY.

Among Mr. Sydney Grundy's best-known plays were "A Pair of Spectacles," "Sowing the Wind," "A Bunch of Violets," "The Silver Key," and the libretto of "Haddon Hall." He was born in Manchester in 1848 and formerly practised as a barrister. The above was a recent photograph.



KILLED WHILE LOOPING-THE-LOOP: THE LATE M. LEGAGNEUX. M. Legagneux, the famous French airman, was killed at Saumur on July 6 by falling with his aeroplane into the river Loire while attempting a double loop.



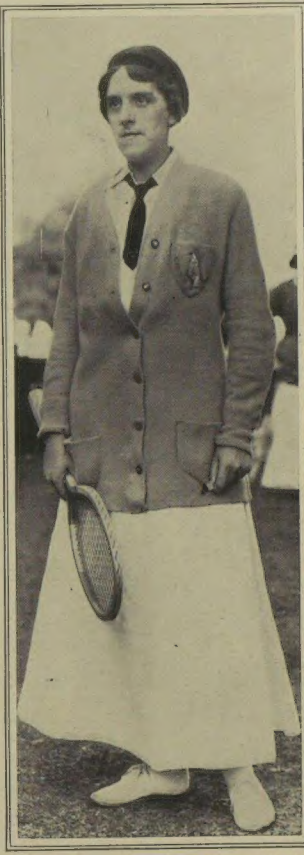
CAPTAIN OF THE CAMBRIDGE ELEVEN: MR. S. H. SAVILLE. Mr. S. H. Saville, who captained the Cambridge cricket team against Oxford at Lord's, is a Marlborough and Trinity man.



CAPTAIN OF THE ETON ELEVEN: MR. C. S. RAWSTONE. It was arranged that the Eton and Harrow match should begin at Lord's on Friday, July 10.



GLASGOW'S CHIEF CITIZEN, WHO RECEIVED THE KING: LORD PROVOST STEVENSON. The King and Queen arranged to spend several days in and around Glasgow this week. The Lord Provost is head of the firm of D. M. Stevenson and Co., coal exporters



STILL THE LADY TENNIS CHAMPION: MRS. LAMBERT CHAMBERS. Mrs. Lambert Chambers retained her title of Lady Champion in lawn-tennis by defeating Mrs. Larcombe in the Challenge round at Wimbledon. The sets were 7-5 and 6-4.



CAPTAIN OF THE OXFORD ELEVEN: MR. F. H. KNOTT. Mr. F. H. Knott, of Tonbridge and Brasenose, Captain of the Oxford team in the match against Cambridge, made 27 in Oxford's first innings.



EDINBURGH'S CHIEF CITIZEN, WHO RECEIVED THE KING: LORD PROVOST INCHES. On the arrival of the King and Queen in Edinburgh on July 6, Lord Provost Inches presented to the King the keys of the City, which his Majesty graciously returned.



KILLED WHILE MOTOR-CYCLING: THE LATE REAR-ADMIRAL E. P. ASHE, M.V.O.

Rear-Admiral Ashe was riding his motor-cycle from Winchester to his home at Camberley when he collided with a motor-car. He served in the Egyptian War and in South Africa.



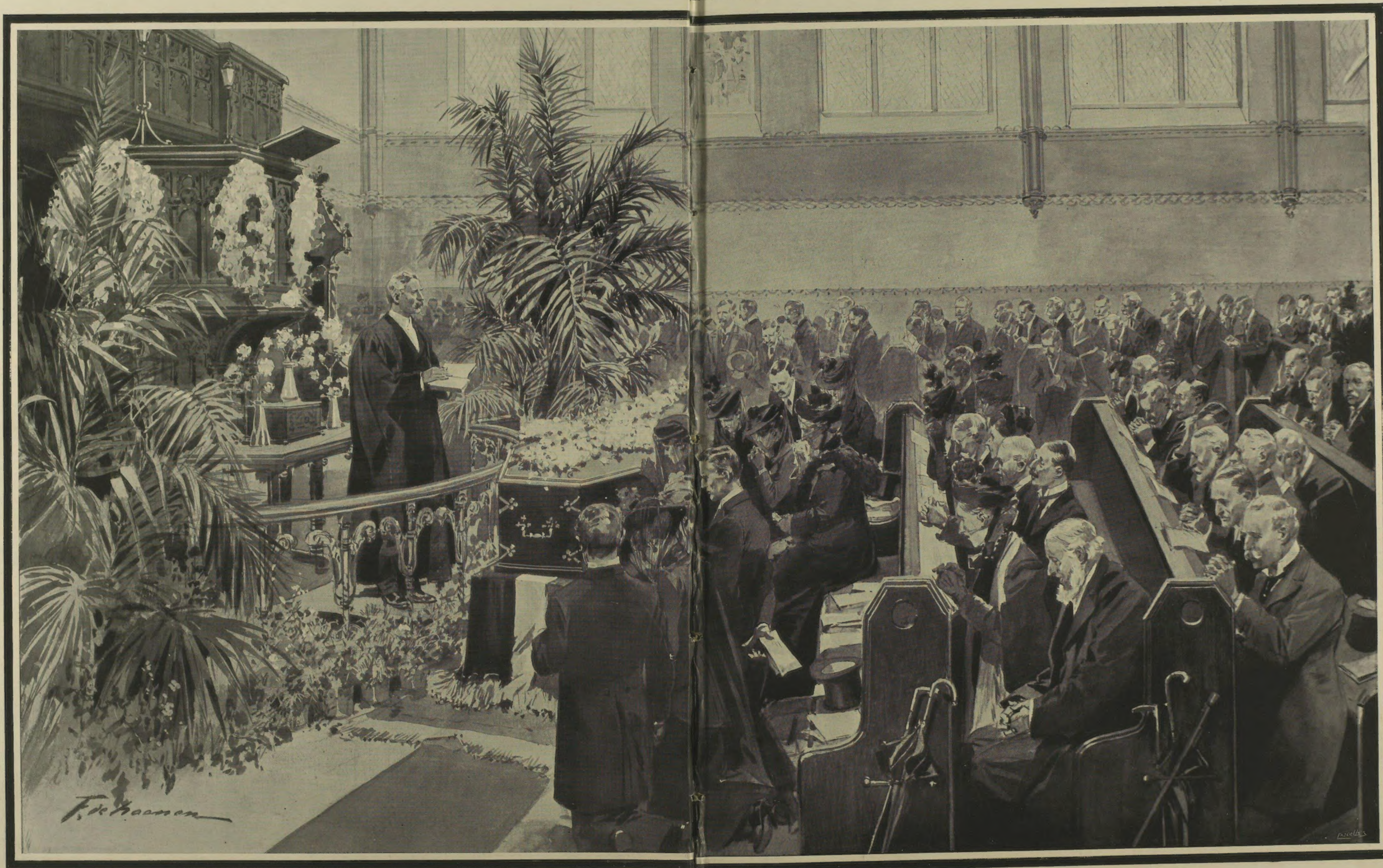
CAPTAIN OF THE HARROW ELEVEN: MR. G. WILSON. Mr. G. Wilson is captaining the Harrow cricket team in the annual match against Eton this year.



SIR EDWARD GREY. SIR EDWARD CARSON. LORD MORLEY (X). COL. SEELY AND MR. MASTERMAN. MR. ASQUITH. MR. BONAR LAW. THE SPEAKER (MR. LOWTHER). PARTY FEELING SUBDUED BY "DEATH, THE GREAT RECONCILER": PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS GOING TO THE CHAMBERLAIN MEMORIAL SERVICE AT ST. MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER.

PREFERRED TO THE POMP AND CEREMONY OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY: THE SIMPLE OBSEQUIES OF A GREAT IMPERIALIST.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, FREDERIC DE HAENEN.



WHERE HE TOOK A SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS FIFTY YEARS AGO: THE FUNERAL SERVICE FOR MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, AT BIRMINGHAM.

At the funeral of Mr. Chamberlain, which took place in Birmingham on July 6, all was done with the utmost simplicity and a studious avoidance of pomp and ceremony, in accordance with the wishes of the dead statesman and with his principles all through his life. For similar reasons, as mentioned elsewhere, the offer of the Dean of Westminster for burial in the Abbey was gratefully declined by Mr. Chamberlain's relatives. The funeral service was held in the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, in Broad Street, Birmingham, where Mr. Chamberlain as a young man used to hold a Sunday-school class some fifty years ago. Several members of the class, now white-haired old men, sat in one of the front pews. The service was conducted, without assistance, by the Rev. Dr. L. P. Jacks, who is Professor of Philology at Manchester College, Oxford. Mr. Chamberlain was himself a Unitarian, and the liturgy used, by his widow's request, was that customary on such occasions at the old Unitarian Church of King's Chapel, Boston, U.S.A. The coffin, on which lay Mrs.

Chamberlain's large white cross, rested, not on a stately catafalque, but on some low trestles before the lectern, and close to the single front pew occupied by the family mourners. Among them may be seen—the fourth figure from the foreground—Mr. Austen Chamberlain, and, kneeling just beyond, and in front of him, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. The others included her mother (Mrs. Endicott), Miss Chamberlain, Mrs. Austen Chamberlain, and Mr. Neville Chamberlain. At the near end of the second pew may be seen Mr. Jesse Collings. Among the congregation were the Lord Mayor of Birmingham and seventy members of the City Council, members of Birmingham University, and a number of prominent politicians of various Parties. The hymns sung included 'Abide With Me' (one of Mr. Chamberlain's favourites), 'Now the Labourer's Task is O'er,' and Brahms' anthem, 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, saith the Spirit, that they rest from their labours, and their work follows after them.'

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.



WHERE NEARLY TWO HUNDRED MINERS PERISHED: A RESCUE PARTY COMING UP FROM THE PIT-MOUTH IN THE HILLCREST DISASTER.

A terrible coal-mining disaster occurred last month in the Crow's Nest Pass, Canada, which runs from British Columbia to Alberta. According to an official statement, of 237 men who entered the mine, only 44 survived.



Photo. Central News.

THE FIRST VISIT OF A REIGNING SOVEREIGN TO SHREWSBURY FOR THREE CENTURIES: THE KING INSPECTING HIS DEXTER CATTLE AT THE ROYAL SHOW.

For the first time for more than three hundred years a reigning monarch of these realms has paid a visit to Shrewsbury. At the Royal Show the King was successful in a number of classes, including the Dexters.



Photo. Underwood and Underwood.

FIRE IN THE CITY WHERE MR. CHAMBERLAIN WAS MARRIED: SALEM PARTLY DESTROYED IN AN AFTERNOON BY A CONFLAGRATION WHICH COST TWO MILLION POUNDS.

At two o'clock in the afternoon of June 25, a great fire devastated the American city of Salem, near Boston. More than one thousand buildings were destroyed, including practically all the factories of the town. Luckily, few lives were lost, but the damage is conservatively estimated at two millions sterling. Our illustration shows the ruins of the new French Cathedral.



Photo. Central News.

WHERE LAY THE CROWN AND THE SWORD, THE FAN AND THE GLOVES: THE MANY-CANDED LYING-IN-STATE OF THE MURDERED ARCHDUKE AND DUCHESS.

Our illustration shows the two coffins containing the remains of the murdered Archduke Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg lying in state in the Court Chapel of the Royal Palace in Vienna. Around burned fifty candles in lofty silver candelabra. At the head of the Archduke's coffin were the archducal crown and sword. The Duchess's coffin was distinguished by the simple insignia of a pair of white gloves spread out on a black fan.



Photo. Sport and General.

GOVERNMENT WORKERS IN FIGHTING MOOD: A HUGE CROWD OF STRIKERS OUTSIDE WOOLWICH ARSENAL.

The strike at Woolwich Arsenal, which spread to practically every worker out of the 10,000 employed, originated in the refusal of one man, named Entwistle, to erect a machine on a foundation which he alleged had been built by non-union labour during the builders' strike. The strike ended on Tuesday with the appointment of a committee of inquiry.



Photo. Newspaper Illustrations.

ULSTERMEN IN FIGHTING KIT—ARMED VOLUNTEERS MARCHING THROUGH THE STREETS OF BELFAST ON A SUNDAY.

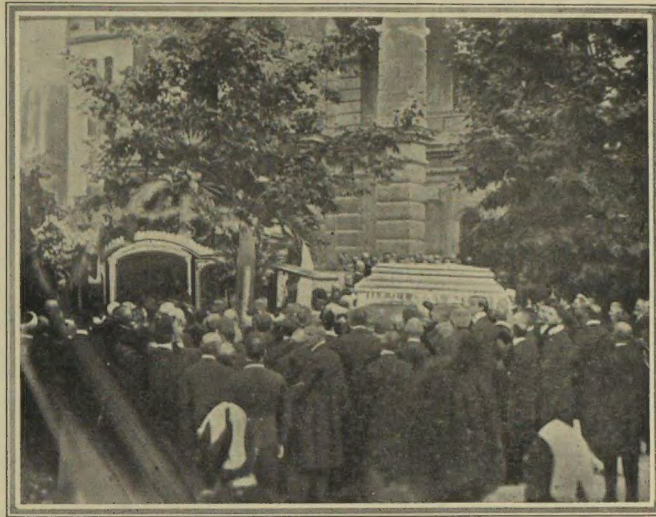
On the 1st of this month, Lieut-General Sir G. Richardson issued an order to the Ulster Volunteers, stating that "it has been decided that, at the discretion of the Commanding Officers, the time has come when arms may be carried openly by members of the Ulster Volunteer Force." Our illustration shows the Volunteers in full kit parading through Belfast on Sunday, July 5.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE CRIME: SERAJEVO'S TRAGIC PART IN HISTORY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY FRANZ PLANER AND RUDA BRUNER-DVORAK.



HOW THE ARCHDUKE AND DUCHESS BEGAN THEIR DAY AT SERAJEVO: THE ROYAL CAR STARTING.



HOW THEY LEFT SERAJEVO: THE COFFINS BEING CONVEYED THROUGH THE TOWN TO THE RAILWAY STATION.



JUST BEFORE THE CRIME: THE ARCHDUKE (1) THE DUCHESS (2), AND GENERAL POTIOREK, GOVERNOR OF BOSNIA (3), IN THE CAR ON LEAVING THE TOWN HALL.



JUST AFTER THE ASSASSINATION: THE ARREST OF THE MURDERER, PRINZIP (X) WHO SHOT THE ARCHDUKE AND DUCHESS AFTER THEY HAD LEFT THE TOWN HALL.



RACE-HATRED AROUSED BY THE CRIME: THE DESTRUCTION OF SERVIANS' HOUSES AND HOTELS BY THE CROWD AT SERAJEVO.



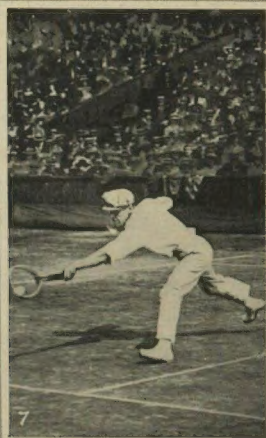
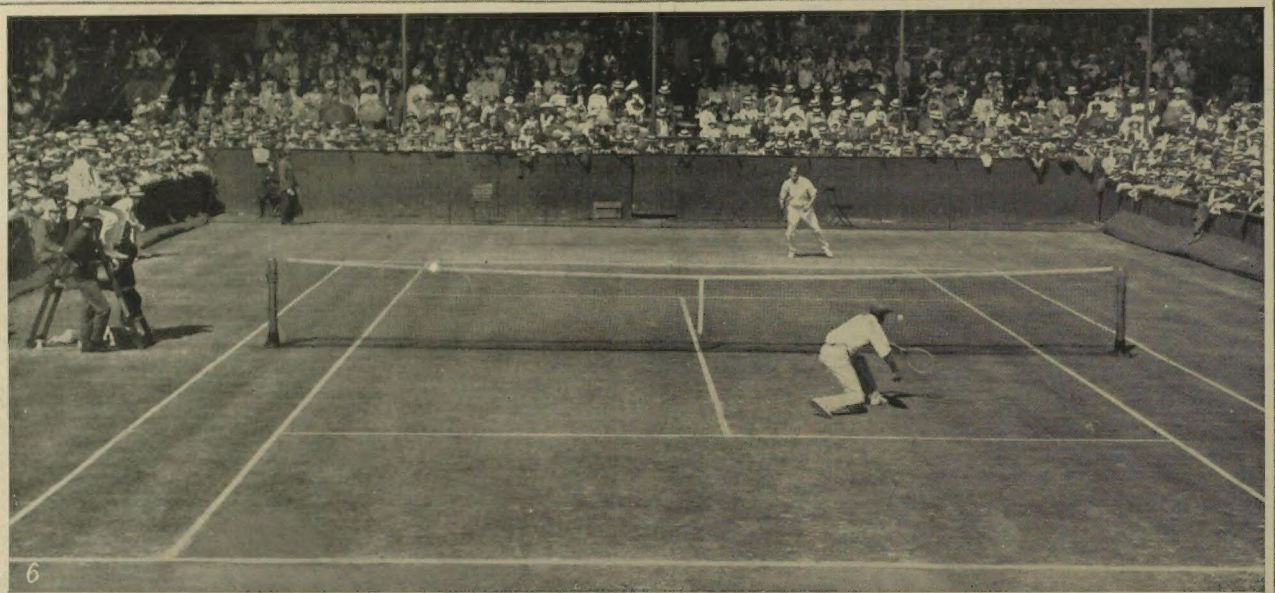
ANTI-SERVIAN RIOTS AT SERAJEVO: A SERVIAN TAILOR'S PREMISES PLUNDERED AND ITS CONTENTS THROWN INTO THE ROAD.

Our photographs illustrate some of the principal events in the Austrian royal tragedy at Sarajevo, from the moment when the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife set out in their motor-car to the time when their dead bodies were conveyed from the town in their elaborate coffins. After the assassination, it was reported that Cabrinovitch, the bomb-thrower, had received the bomb from Belgrade; and that Prinzp, the actual

assassin, had spent some time in the Servian capital. The bitterest feelings were aroused, and it was rumoured that the crime was the outcome of a Pan-Serb agitation. The premises of Servians in Sarajevo were attacked by infuriated mobs of the Moslem and Croatian inhabitants. Some 200 houses and shops belonging to Serbs were demolished, the Servian club, a Servian school, and two hotels. Martial Law was proclaimed.

WILDING'S WATERLOO: NORMAN BROOKES BECOMES TENNIS CHAMPION.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS, C.N., INTERNATIONAL ILLUSTRATIONS, L.N.A., ALPIERI, PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS, AND SPORT AND GENERAL.



1, 2, 4 and 5. MR. A. F. WILDING IN CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDES: PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING THE MATCH.

3. EXPRESSIONS OF VICTORY AND DEFEAT: MR. NORMAN BROOKES (ON THE RIGHT) AND MR. WILDING LEAVING THE COURTS AFTER THE MATCH.

In the challenge round of the All-Comers' Singles at Wimbledon on July 4 Mr. Norman Brookes, the challenger, defeated the holder, Mr. A. F. Wilding, in three sets, thus depriving the latter of his pride of place as lawn-tennis champion which he has held for four years in succession—that is, since 1910. In the final round, Mr. Brookes had had a still harder struggle with Herr Froitzheim, the young German player. Both the new champion and the ex-champion, it may be noted, hail from Australasia.

6. THE GREAT STRUGGLE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP IN PROGRESS: THE MISE-EN-SCÈNE.

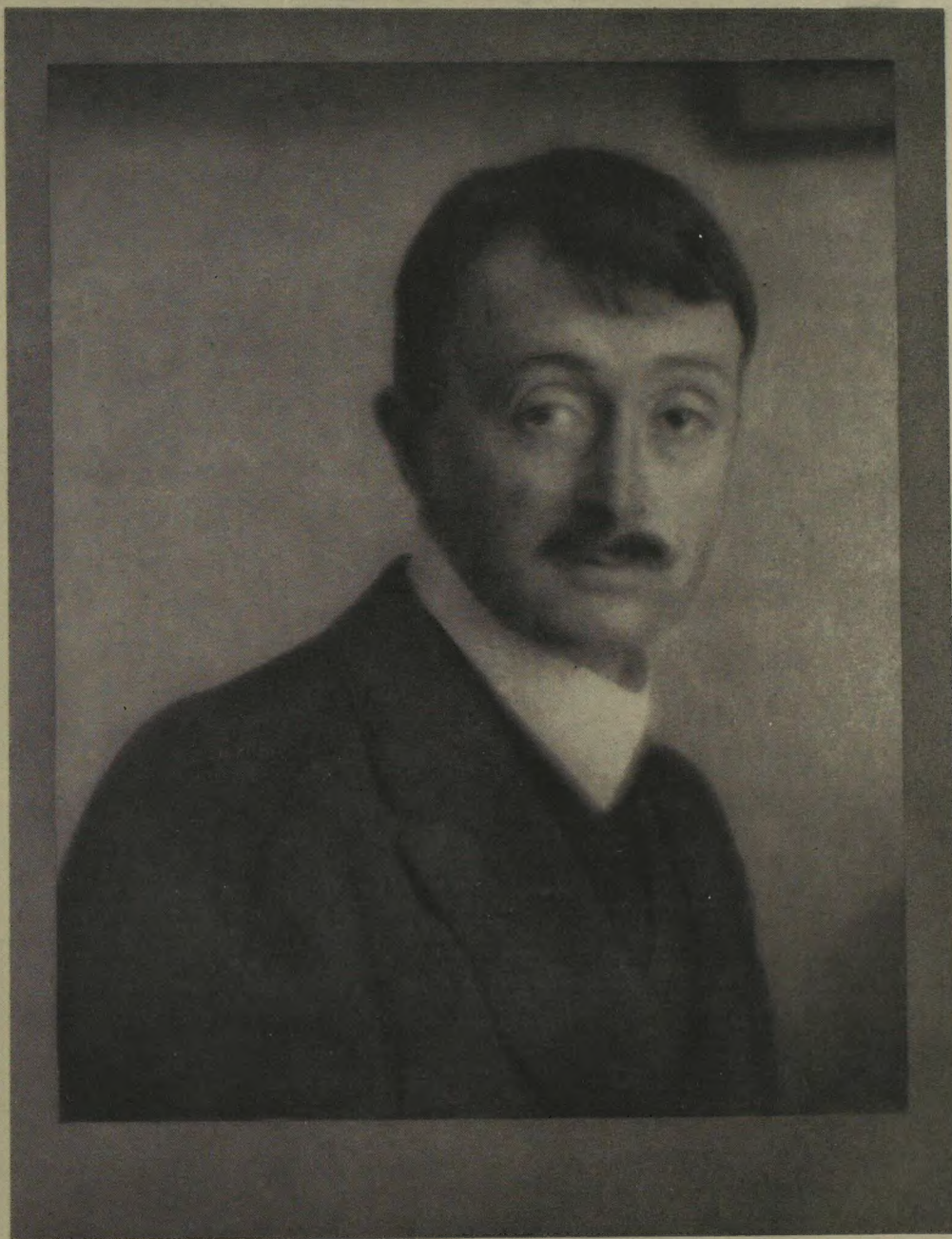
7, 8, 10 and 11. MR. NORMAN BROOKES IN CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDES: PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING THE MATCH.

9. THE NEW LAWN-TENNIS CHAMPION: MR. NORMAN BROOKES.

Mr. Brookes is a native of Melbourne, and Mr. Wilding of Christchurch, New Zealand. They won the Doubles Championship together at Wimbledon in 1907, and repeated the feat on July 6, defeating Messrs. Dixon and Barrett. Mr. Brookes won the All-Comers' Singles and Championship for the second time in 1907. He first won the Singles in 1905. Mr. Brookes has been runner-up in the Golf Championship of Victoria, and Mr. Wilding is also a motor-cyclist and a cricketer.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

Literary Supplement for July.



A GALLERY OF GREAT WRITERS: NO. IV.—MR. JOHN MASEFIELD.

Mr. John Masefield has made a great name for himself in recent years as a novelist, poet, essayist, and dramatist. He was born near Ledbury some thirty-three years ago, and has led an adventurous life in different parts of the world, having joined the Mercantile Marine after leaving school. He afterwards spent some time in the United States, and then became a clerk in a City office. The Edmond de Polignac Prize of £100 was awarded to him in 1912 for his poem "The Everlasting Mercy," which

Sir J. M. Barrie described as "incomparably the finest literature of the year." Equally well known are Mr. Masefield's poems "The Widow in the Bye Street," "Dauber," and "The Daffodil Fields"; while as a novelist he has achieved a considerable reputation by his publication of "Multitude and Solitude," "Captain Margaret," and "The Street of To-Day." His better-known plays are "The Tragedy of Nan" and "The Tragedy of Pompey the Great."

PHOTOGRAPH BY ALVIN LANGDON COBURN.

GENERAL LITERATURE

ALGERIA—MADAGASCAR—SPAIN—AND A HISTORY OF DANCING.

IN "THE REAL ALGERIA" (*Hurst and Blackett*), Mr. M. D. Stott has written a very lively book, and so has accomplished the thing which quite evidently he set out to do. But if the note of smartness is just a little forced, it is only in the early pages. Once Mr. Stott has settled down to his subject, his narrative flows spontaneously from his experiences. We might almost say, once he has mounted his cycle, a little Peugeot, christened the "Pug," in whose faithful and hard-trying companionship the author accomplished the journey from Algiers to Biskra here so entertainingly described. The route was by Menerville, Fort National (with a digression to Michelet), Yacouren, El-Kseur, from there by train to Bougie, then on wheel again to Ziam Mansouriah, Kerrata, Ain Houa, Sétif, Bernelle, Batna (with a ramble out to Timgad, of old renown, with its Roman ruins), El-Kantara—these the stopping-places for the night. The author's adventures are best read with a map at one's hand, which the volume, unfortunately, does not supply. Its absence, and a very inadequate index, are the only causes of complaint, for the illustrations further illuminate the sparkling text. It appears that the idea of making this expedition by "bike" was born of ennui in the city of Algiers itself. There is too much of the Tottenham Court Road and the tribe of the guide Benzarti about it. Both there and at Biskra, at the other end of the route, the silky voice is ever at the ear of the tourist with offers to arrange the *danse nègre*. It is the inhabitant of Algeria, European and native, observed in between, in the varying conditions of the rich coast and desert oases, and the poor and toilsome uplands, that brings their real entertainment into these pages. Quite excellent as live impressions are, for example, the corporal of the Zouave guard at Fort National, the *garde-forestier* with the perfect hand for an omelette on the road to Kerraça, and again the *garçon de café* from Sétif, all of them informing about this turbulent land—which to know once, says Mr. Stott, is to love—and about what he calls "undoubtedly one of the greatest efforts of constructive colonisation ever undertaken by man." Our author has the happy knack of the true travel-writer of touching an experience gaily, and leaving it before it bores.

Mr. Marcuse's visit to the great island dependency of France, described in "THROUGH WESTERN MADAGASCAR" (*Hurst and Blackett*), appears to have been undertaken with the primary object of gathering information concerning the resources of the country; and as there are few tracts of equal area about which less is known, his book is the more welcome. The interior, the highlands of Madagascar, are healthful enough; but the coastal regions, indicated by the title, consist of jungle-smothered, low-lying lands, mosquito-haunted and fever-ridden, where animal life is principally represented by crocodiles. While his account of this country does nothing to inspire the reader with craving to follow in the author's footsteps, the book is at once entertaining and informing. Mr. Marcuse has collected many details of interest respecting the tribes—allied, as is believed, to the negro races of the adjacent continent—their character, customs, superstitions, and industries. Butter bean cultivation figures conspicuously among the last. The demand for this product has increased vastly of recent years in response to the spread of vegetarian principles in Europe and America; and the trade therein affords reason for the presence of the few European officials and traders. The lot of the white man amid such surroundings and in such a climate—intense heat in the dry season, prolonged and torrential rains in the monsoon—invites sympathy: still more the lot of the few white women. It is not surprising that the trade is so largely in the hands of enterprising

natives of India. If development of the island's resource involves residence on the coast, we doubt whether a great commercial future be in store for it,

butter-bean, rubber, gold, cattle, and other dormant possibilities of wealth notwithstanding. Many photographs add to the interest of this very readable book.



AN OUTSTANDING MONUMENT OF THE IMPERIAL LEGIONS OF ROME: TRAJAN'S ARCH AT TIMGAD. "In 698 Kaled, the Arab, destroyed Kahenna with his armies. From that day Thamagudi ceased to exist, dropping slowly back down the waters of oblivion—until but a few native rumours, backed up by the outcrop of a portion of Trajan's Arch above the ground, alone remained to mark the resting-place of one of the greatest masterpieces of the Imperial Legions."

From "The Real Algeria"; by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Hurst and Blackett.



WHERE CLIFFS OF SANDSTONE-GRIT RISE SHEER IN THE AIR: THE GORGES OF EL-KANTARA.

"Gradually the rocks close in, towering above your head; higher and yet higher they reach, until you wonder when they are going to stop. What a beautiful rosy hue there is, whilst the gorge itself is in deep shadow. . . . On either side the cliffs of sandstone-grit rise sheer in the air for some four or five hundred feet, terminating in curiously-shaped overhanging peaks."

From "The Real Algeria"; by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Hurst and Blackett.



VERY MODERN IN ITS CONTRIVANCES: THE THEATRE IN TIMGAD.

"The theatre in Timgad is terribly up to date in its contrivances. First of all, the semi-circular form (a theatre was generally built in some little hollow on the side of a hill); the tiers upon tiers of circles with gangways to admit the spectators, also the sweetmeat-sellers and other pests of the period; the orchestra or pit for the gr. ndlings; and the stage (pulpitum). All Roman theatres, besides the changeable scenery, had a richly decorated permanent scena at the back of all the others. Under and around the stage are grouped various dressing-rooms and so forth, not forgetting, of course, the stage-door and promenade. The Roman 'blood' had much the same penchants as his successor of to-day."

From "The Real Algeria"; by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Hurst and Blackett.

If Mr. Duncan Dickinson does not penetrate very deeply below the surface in this account of his journey "THROUGH SPAIN" (*Methuen*), he entirely succeeds in capturing his reader's attention, and he does more. He contrives to infect us with his own enthusiasm, and whet our appetites for closer knowledge of the country which has cast its spell over himself; this by reason of his unflinching eye for that which makes appeal to the sight-seeing traveller. His route took him from San Sebastian by way of Burgos, Madrid, and Alcazar, to the old Moorish cities of the south. To these latter the aroma of antiquity and romance clings as to relics of past ages which remain unaffected by the advance of time and progress; there is a charm about such towns as Cordova and Granada which even the too-attentive guide cannot wholly dispel. Spain of recent years is become more and more

the haunt of the tourist in the spring, and a book of this kind (which may be called an amplification of the "Baedeker" so frequently in the author's hand) fulfils a useful purpose, affording information and advice of the sort the stranger will welcome. Railway travelling is slow and often inconvenient, but the motor-car is steadily ousting the *diligence* which aforetime was the only means of reaching places off the great highways of traffic. In one important respect the country is moving with the times: the tradition that, elsewhere than in the larger cities, Spanish hotels and inns are impossibly dirty still lingers among us, but is wide of the truth. This is one of the fictions Mr. Dickinson is at pains to dispel. The book is very pleasantly written, and the author made good use of his camera.

Troy and Margaret West Kinney, known in America as "The Kinneys," have not shirked an enormous subject when they wrote "THE DANCE: ITS PLACE IN ART AND LIFE" (*Heinemann*). The task involved a historical sketch, if not a history, of an art that flourished in the ancient civilisations of Egypt, Greece, and Rome, and in the Middle Ages had a secular development and was also part of the ritual of worship in the Christian Church. The Ballet in itself is a subject for a series of volumes, and the lore of Folk-dancing would fill another. In their section on Oriental Dancing the authors indicate how wide, and only partially explored, is a single suburb of their subject. Isadora Duncan, M. Fokine, Nijinski, Pavlova, Lopoukova, Karsavina, Mordkin, Volinine, are only a few of the names associated with the "Romantic Revolution" of which the end has not yet been seen. Popular interest, again, demanded a special study of the Russian Academy and its work; while of popular practice it was necessary to write at

a length that would do justice to turkey-trotting, bunny-hugging, the Boston, the Tango, the Brazilian Maxixe, and the rest. In attempting a theme of so great a scope as all this implies, the authors could only hope to be successful if they kept to the guiding-line of some co-ordinating principle, and this they found in that defined by Mme. Cavallazi when she said that "the ballet is mural decoration." "The Kinneys," to put it briefly, treat the dance from the standpoint of pure optical beauty. They owe much to the five hundred drawings, diagrams, and photographic reproductions that illustrate their text. Without these the kernel chapter of their book, that on "The Ballet's Technique," would be unintelligible; whereas, as it stands, while it is, of course, only an introduction to the grammar of the art, it fixes the reader firmly at the view-point from which the underlying spirit and purpose of the conventions of the Dance are seen clearly.

NOVELS

THE LIGHT SIDE OF LITERATURE.

MR. FREDERICK NIVEN sits in the chief seat this month with "JUSTICE OF THE PEACE" (*Eveling Nash*), a sensitive observation of men and women. It deserves to survive; but alas for mere excellence in the ever-rolling stream of publishers' lists! Mr. Niven begins with a foreword that is written at, although not to, the reviewers—an oblique method of acknowledging criticism that does not commend itself to us. He has been told he lacks construction, and, being apprehensive that the new novel again exposes him to the charge, he comments on the subject (and the critics) in an open letter to a friend. We hope later editions will omit this preface. It is superfluous, and it does a clever writer rather less than justice. The root motive of "Justice of the Peace" is not the chronicling of Martin Moir's career. It is something deeper than that, underlying the prominence of his character in the story. (Is this the oblique method in practice again?) Mr. Niven has set himself carefully to examine, and exhibit, the nature of a perverse woman. He observes things not commonly mentioned in novels, following twist after twist of the crooked heart of Mrs. Moir until he touches bottom—in the slime. That there are these abnormal beings—mothers who bear a grudge against the individuality of their offspring, women who hug a jealousy to their bosom until it cankers them—most people are aware. The Germans have written about them; but for the most part we have preferred to pretend that they do not exist. The Justice of the Peace is established four-square on the rock of sound human nature, the better to emphasise by contrast the aberration of his wife. He is very patient, very long-suffering, very tender—a grand figure of a man. Mrs. Moir, whose mind is diseased with the long harbouring of jealousy, is as prurient and vindictive as he is wholesome. She cultivates female freaks, out of a restless perversity—and partly, perhaps, because the whimsy allows Mr. Niven to present a gallery of wild women. He sketches them with an incisive touch; but his treatment of them has one serious shortcoming. It lacks pity. The instigators of sex-hatred are not odious of design: it is their environment, their limited opportunities, their inheritance of unstable intelligence that betray them into absurd railings at half the human race. Mr. Niven lashes them. We cannot forbear to remind him, as well as the freaks, of Louis Stevenson's temperate judgment of men and women as "creatures of equal, if of unlike frailties." The scene of the book is laid mostly in Glasgow, which is adequately treated as a great city with a soul—and an artistic soul—of its own.



A WELL-KNOWN WRITER OF INDIAN NOVELS: MRS. FLORA ANNIE STEEL, WHOSE LATEST BOOK, "THE MERCY OF THE LORD," WAS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

From the study of morbid conditions in woman to the gentle narrative of Mrs. Betham-Edwards' "FROM AN ISLINGTON WINDOW" (*Smith, Elder*) is a long step. The distance separating them is, in fact, all the way from the twentieth century, year 14, to the early Victorian era. The atmosphere of her Islington is conveyed with the delicate skill of a writer whose practised hand maintains its cunning. There are pages of reminiscent romance; and the smuts and sparrows and sleepiness of suburban London enhance its charm. The City man plays his modest part, and the most brilliant intrusion from a dazzling world arrives, in the spirit of comedy, when the Judge's wife, born the daughter of a quiet street, trips along red carpet in her debutante's finery and feathers,

the admired of all Islington beholders. The stories come to an end, in the early-Victorian vein, with a wedding—Louisa, the maid-of-all-work, to Mr. Jakes, the sweep. Louisa's faithful type has vanished; but we are happy in having spent an hour in Islington with her competent, kindly shade.



MR. FREDERICK NIVEN, WHOSE LATEST BOOK, "JUSTICE OF THE PEACE," WAS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Photograph by Hoppé.

We like Mrs. Steel's slangy young Englishmen far less than her native Indian ladies. The latter, indeed, she describes with the full power of her charm, veteran story-teller and student of humanity that she is. "THE MERCY OF THE LORD" (*Heinemann*) is a collection of tales not to be missed; and we know no other living writer, since Mr. Kipling keeps silence, who goes so far below the Anglo-Indian surface into the mystery of the real India. There is a story called "Retaining Fees" that is



MRS. CHARLES BRYCE, AUTHOR OF "MRS. VANDERSTEIN'S JEWELS."

From the Portrait by C. Sims, A.R.A.

a perfect gem of character study and narrative combined. Just three faded native ladies, very poor, very proud, left to starve by the male head

of their house, who appropriates their Government pensions, and relies on the ignorance of authority and the obscurity of his victims. . . . And Aftaba, greatly daring, sends out her piteous little bribe of pumpkin preserve covered with silver leaf, bought with her only silver bangle, in appeal for favour to the omnipotent unknown. . . . "Even then old Aftaba had felt, with dim obstinacy, that it was not law or justice she sought: it was favour." Mrs. Steel sees the unchanging heart of her sex, for Aftaba stands for womankind in all races, and down all the ages. There is another story of a widow's appeal, equally true to feminine nature and equally touching, called "An Appreciated Rupee." Maimuna Begam, the poor Mohammedan widow, had heard from a school-child of "Victoria Kaiser-i-Hind"—"and she is a woman—only a woman!" The thought brought hope, and the enormous enterprise of an old woman daring to enter the English official presence. She stood her ground quietly, and with her best salaam she put her case. "Little Fatma, the pen-maker's daughter, says that Victoria Kaiser-i-Hind is an old woman like me, and so I have fixed my hopes on her. There is my rupee. It is all I have, and I want my widow's portion." And she got it; and we are the better for reading her story.

The storms of passion play and break on the Baroness von Hutten's heroine, "MARIA" (*Hutchinson*). She is very much alive. Her strength and womanliness, and the sense that we are given of her as a real person, living not in the fairyland of the magic prince, but in London of to-day, becomes almost unbearably acute when we are called upon to follow the course of her great love affair. For there was a Prince, really a Prince, whom Drello, her brother, met on the top of a 'bus, and naturally thought a queer fellow for considering it an adventure. Drello liked him, however, and "Mr. Frederick" found his way to Maria's home, where it was a case of love at first sight on both sides. The Baroness von Hutten is an adept at investing her people with the purple glory of high romance. Her women rise to Alpine altitudes of self-sacrifice. Love, for Maria, was no egoistic passion: it was the crown—and the martyrdom—of her life. All this makes for breathlessness, and palpitations, on the part of the sympathetic reader. Augustus Frederick was not, as his name might portend, a Fanny Burney-ish clumsy royal personage; he was adorable, and Maria went through fire and water for him. It would not be fair to tell their story, and we commend "Maria" to those who can enjoy a pulsating, vigorous piece of romantic fiction.

POET, NOVELIST, AND WRITER UPON FRENCH RURAL LIFE: MISS MATILDA BETHAM-EDWARDS, AUTHOR OF "FROM AN ISLINGTON WINDOW."

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

Mrs. Charles Bryce's capital detective story of "MRS. VANDERSTEIN'S JEWELS" (*John Lane*), is rich in entertainment. The old problem of how you or I would plan and carry out a murder presents itself in a new frock, and is not the less attractive because the chief characters are women, and a woman writer, versed in the subtleties of her sex, has the handling of them. Mme. Querteret is a brilliant little study of the master-type of criminal; and Bert, the decadent accomplice, is equally well considered. Mrs. Belloc Lowndes must look to her laurels; here is another lady who can make our flesh creep with a fascinating study of modern crime.

Mrs. Charles Bryce's capital detective story of "MRS. VANDERSTEIN'S JEWELS" (*John Lane*), is rich in entertainment. The old problem of how you or I would plan and carry out a murder presents itself in a new frock, and is not the less attractive because the chief characters are women, and a woman writer, versed in the subtleties of her sex, has the handling of them. Mme. Querteret is a brilliant little study of the master-type of criminal; and Bert, the decadent accomplice, is equally well considered. Mrs. Belloc Lowndes must look to her laurels; here is another lady who can make our flesh creep with a fascinating study of modern crime.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS': SOME BOOKS OF THE MONTH.

FICTION.

ONE MAN'S WAY. By Evelyn Dickinson. (Allen.) 6s.

The first impression gained on beginning this book is that it may prove trivial, but with the gradual working-out of the story this idea fades, and one is led to believe that Miss Dickinson has just missed writing a really good thing. The incidents in the book are very numerous, and include a poisoning theme which runs through the plot; but the main "story" deals with the passions of a young Devonshire doctor, happily married, who falls under the sway of the half-savage Daphne, a cosmopolitan degenerate, whom his wife has invited on a visit. The intrigue is discovered, the wife dies, and the doctor's career in Devonshire comes to an end, owing to his being ostracised by the neighbourhood. In the latter part of the book we follow the moral regeneration of the doctor up to his second marriage some years later. The author gives a graphic account of a marine earthquake experienced in the Red Sea, and her turn of phrase is frequently amusing.

A LAD OF KENT. By Herbert Harrison. (Macmillan.) 6s.

This book will appeal to all boys who love a story of adventure. It is an exciting account of the smuggling, the sheep-stealing, and the press gang of other days, from which the element of love-interest is absent.

HISTORY.

THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND. From the Accession of James the Second. By Lord Macaulay. Edited by Charles Harding Firth. Vol. III. (Macmillan.) 10s. 6d. net.

The third volume in this illustrated edition covers the period from 1688 to 1689.

TRAVEL.

TRAVEL AND POLITICS IN ARMENIA. By Noel Buxton, M.P., and the Rev. Harold Buxton. With an Introduction by Viscount Bryce, and a Contribution on Armenian History and Culture, by Aram Raffi. (Smith, Elder.) 5s. net.

This book, written by Mr. Noel Buxton, the Chairman of the Balkan Committee, and his brother, the Rev. Harold Buxton, will prove of great assistance to all those who wish to have a thorough knowledge of the Eastern Question, of which the position of the Armenians under Turkish rule forms a not inconsiderable part. The authors succinctly describe the life and character of the Kurds, the old oppressors of both Turk and Armenian, giving us no flattering description of this picturesque race. Of the Turkish Armenian, the authors give what may be a new point of view of this much-abused individual, showing that he possesses qualities of courage and industry, which are not usually ascribed to this persecuted and downtrodden subject of the Turk. The condition of the Russian Armenian is shown to be infinitely better than that of the Turkish Armenian; though as to the permanency of this good treatment the authors cannot give us any great assurance. An interesting portion of the book is that devoted to Armenian history, culture, and characteristics, contributed by Aram Raffi; and an excellent map, showing the distribution of the Armenian population through the six Vilayets, adds considerably to the value of this publication.

THE MAINSPRINGS OF RUSSIA. By the Hon. Maurice Baring. (Nelson.) 2s. net.

There are many who do not properly appreciate the greatness of Russia and her resources; and those who seek a reasonable understanding of this mighty nation may well turn to this admirable book by Mr. Baring, a book that is as lucid as it is cheap. In the Preface the author writes: "Some years ago books on Russia which had any serious value or substantial interest were few and far between. Lately the interest in Russian affairs has been stimulated by many causes; by the coming of Russian artists, singers, and dancers to England; by the appearance in the Press of valuable articles written by Russian authors; by the publication of adequate translations from Russian authors (Mrs. Garnett's translations of Dostoevsky, for instance); and by several excellent books written by English authors on Russia, such as the books of Mr. Stephen Graham dealing with the Russian people, the admirable and encyclopædic work of Mr. Harold Williams, and, in a somewhat lighter vein, Mr. Reynold's 'My Russian Year.' All these books reveal a standpoint, a mastery of the subject, that are far removed from the fantastic, false, and melodramatic conceptions that were abundant some years ago." Mr. Baring confesses, however, that he has not dealt with four of the most important factors of Russian life—namely,

commerce, industry, the Army and Navy, to say nothing of the Jewish question; and it is to be hoped that he will follow up this book with one that treats with these matters. The chapters detailing the mechanism of Government, the position of the Russian peasant, the administration of justice, and the position of the Russian Church, are most illuminating, and give us at least a half-knowledge which makes us long for more.

MOROCCO THE PIQUANT; OR, LIFE IN SUNSET LAND. By George Edmund Holt. (Heinemann.) 6s. net.

The author of this book was for a long time acting American Consul in Morocco, and therefore had an admirable opportunity of studying the country and its people. Though Morocco has been much written about of late, perhaps in greater detail, Mr. Holt gives us in light manner an account of things seen and done during his sojourn there: especially interesting is the chapter in which he tells us of his visit to the famous bandit Raisuli, the kidnapper of Mr. Walter Harris, Mr. Ton Perdicaris, and Kaid Sir Harry Maclean. Generally speaking, this is not a book for the student, but it will certainly serve to entertain those who wish to gain, without much effort, useful information about a country that has caused so much European discord as Morocco.

THE MOTOR ROUTES OF GERMANY. Illustrated in Colour. By Henry J. Hecht. (Black.) 5s. net.

Mr. Hecht writes in the Preface to this volume: "This book has been written for the increasing number of English and American motorists who visit Germany, and it describes some of the most beautiful parts of the Empire": from which it will be gathered that his book is in the nature of a hand-book; and as it is well equipped with maps and town plans as well as sixteen pleasing illustrations in colour, and as lists are given of places of interest on the route and hotels to be recommended for the comfort of the traveller, it will no doubt prove a convenient one. There is a summary at the beginning, giving the direct routes through North Eastern France and Holland to the most popular touring centres, such as the Valley of the Rhine and the Moselle, the Black Forest, the Thuringian Forest, the Taunus and Bavaria, districts which form the chief interest of this account of rapid travel, wherein innumerable places are passed through. The book also includes an article on "Foreign Motor Touring," by Mr. Herman Moroney.

SWITZERLAND REVISITED BY AN ARTIST AND AN AUTHOR. By A. S. Forrest and Henry Bagge. (Griffiths.) 2s. net.

An account of a journey to Switzerland undertaken by an author and an artist. The "artist" is responsible for the clever little drawings with which the book is profusely illustrated. These, however, suffer somewhat from the rather uninteresting appearance of the pages, which is probably due to the fact that both illustrations and type are reproduced in pale grey.

DRAMA.

THE KING OF THE DARK CHAMBER. By Rabindranath Tagore. (Macmillan.) 4s. 6d. net.

Second only to the feeling of joy which a reader experiences in the beauty of Mr. Tagore's thought is a sense of wonder at the extraordinary command of the English tongue which is possessed by that great Indian poet. Though in many ways this strange allegory of the unseen King has not the holding interest of "Chitra," the speculation to which it gives rise in the mind of the reader, and the mystical treatment of this almost spiritual King, make it a work of a strange fascination. It is impossible to give the story in detail, but, in brief, it is as follows: There is a ruler of a country whom none of his subjects has ever seen. Even to the Queen this monarch is not visible, for he never meets his consort except in a dark chamber. A youth, with fair exterior and splendid apparel, takes advantage of the ignorance of the people of their King's appearance to pass himself off as the ruler of the country. Other kings who are visiting the country see through the imposture, but make use of the pretender to attempt the carrying-off of the Queen, who has fallen in love with the youth. The plot fails, and the King of the Dark Chamber reveals himself to the Queen, who finds him "black like the everlasting night." The Queen then leaves him and goes to her father's kingdom. After a battle, in which the King is victorious, the Queen, wishing to return to him, flings her "dignity and pride to the winds and came out on the common streets, then it seemed to me that he too had come out: I have been finding him since the moment I was on the road. I have no misgivings now." The Queen then meets the King once more in the Dark Chamber—

KING: "Will you be able to bear me now?"

SUDARSHANA: "Oh, yes, yes, I shall. Your sight repelled me because I had sought to find you in the pleasure garden, in my Queen's chambers: there even your meanest servant looks handsomer than you. That fever of longing has left my eyes for ever. You are not beautiful, my Lord—you stand beyond all comparisons!"

KING: "That which can be comparable with me lies within yourself."

SUDARSHANA: "If this be so, then that too is beyond comparison. Your love lives in me—you are mirrored in that love, and you see your face reflected in me: nothing of this mine, it is all yours, O Lord!"

KING: "I open the doors of this dark room to-day—the game is finished here! Come, come with me now, come outside—into the light!"

SUDARSHANA: "Before I go, let me bow at the feet of my lord of darkness, my cruel, my terrible, my peerless one!"

As to the meaning of this allegorical drama, every reader should find his own.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD'S AND THE M.C.C. : A Cricket Chronicle of 137 Years, based on Official Documents, and Published, with the Knowledge and Sanction of the Marylebone Cricket Club, to Commemorate the Centenary of their present Ground. By Lord Harris and F. S. Ashley-Cooper. (London and Counties Press Association.) 31s. 6d. net.

Lord's Cricket Ground was first established in 1787 by a Yorkshireman named Thomas Lord, a retainer of the Earl of Winchelsea, who bowled to his Lordship and friends in practice and made himself generally useful. The original idea of making a ground for the M.C.C. which should be at once more select and also more suitable for the members to practise on than the White Conduit C.C., the only existing club of any standing in London at that time, was suggested to Lord by the Earl of Winchelsea and his friend, Charles Lennox, afterwards fourth Duke of Richmond. Being assured of the financial support of these two patrons, Lord proceeded to establish his first cricket ground on the site which Dorset Square now occupies; but after some years, receiving notice to quit, he had to move to a new ground at the top of Lisson Grove, whence he was once more forced to move, owing to the Regent's Canal being planned to run right through it. He then acquired the present ground in St. John's Wood, which was ready for play in 1814; and thus it is one hundred years ago since the M.C.C. were established in their present home. Lord Harris and Mr. Ashley-Cooper have celebrated this centenary with the publication of their interesting account of the history of the Club and ground, to say nothing of the very many personal details of the great cricketers who have been numbered amongst its members. Lord Harris's own personal recollections will be much appreciated by all cricketers, as will the chapters on Eton and Harrow and the Public Schools. In the latter we find that Lord Byron played for Harrow on Aug. 2, 1805, to which the following interesting reference was made in one of his letters: "We have played the Eton and were most confoundingly beat; however, it was some comfort to me that I got eleven notches in the first innings, and seven in the second, which was more than any of our side, except Brockman and Ipswich, could contrive to hit." A valuable addition to this book is the introduction, written by Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, whose memory takes him back to the time, when, as a boy, he was first taken to Lord's Cricket Ground eighty years ago. His personal recollections of the Pavilion and ground as they then were, make an interesting opening to this notable publication.

THE CAILLAUX DRAMA. By John N. Raphael. (Goschen.) 16s. net.

The dire results that political intrigues may lead to are forcibly shown in this account of the recent tragedy which occurred in Paris, and resulted in the death of M. Calmette, the Managing-Editor of the *Figaro*. Mr. Raphael tells us in a frank and interesting manner of the circumstances which led up to the quarrel, of the political conditions which originated it, and how the campaign in the *Figaro* so preyed upon Mme. Caillaux's mind as to induce her to take the terrible step of shooting the Editor dead. The author describes the prisoner's life in "Pistole" No. 12 of the Saint Lazare prison; and he also discusses the extenuating circumstances which will be brought forward by the defence at the trial. It may occur to the readers of this book as strange that such a publication should be permitted when the case is still *sub judice*; but the conditions that prevail in France, where "Trial by Newspaper" is freely practised, are different from those prevailing in our country.

THE ATLANTIC FLIGHT: THE "RED QUEEN OF THE OCEAN" TESTED.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY COURTESY OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN."

"THE Rodman Wanamaker Transatlantic flier [we quote the "Scientific American"] was tested by Mr. Curtiss in her first flight, and later by Lieutenant Porte. Mr. Curtiss started the huge craft—of 72 feet spread, and weighing, with lightest load, something under 3500 lb.—for a cautious run along the surface of Lake Keuka. . . . Mr. Curtiss, after three flights, one with Mr. George Hallett, and one with Porte himself, came ashore. Then Lieutenant Porte took the wheel. . . . Lieutenant Porte returned to shore beaming with satisfaction. He said it was the best machine he ever rode in."



"OF especial interest was the test of the air-boat's steadiness of course when the twin propellers gave unequal thrusts in flight. It had been said that if one motor should stop, the craft would spin around sidewise; but Mr. Curtiss's consulting engineers had calculated the amount of turn of the vertical rudder that would keep her flying straight ahead with only one propeller pushing. . . . The total weight carried was $\frac{1}{2}$ ton short of the 5000 lb. to be lifted at St. John's, and the engines were running hardly above 800 revolutions per minute, instead of the 1300 possible revolutions."



2.



3.



4.

1. TUNING UP FOR HER TRIALS ON LAKE KEUKA: THE "AMERICA," IN WHICH LIEUTENANT PORTE HOPES TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC.
2. FASTENED TO "DEAD MEN" SUNK DEEP IN THE EARTH: THE "AMERICA" AT HER MOORINGS ON THE LAKE.

In our last number we illustrated the work of preparing for flight Mr. Rodman Wanamaker's great waterplane, the "America," in which Lieutenant Porte, accompanied by Mr. George Hallett, will attempt to cross the Atlantic from St. John's, Newfoundland, to this country via the Azores. By the courtesy of the "Scientific American" we are now enabled to give further photographs of the "red queen of the ocean," as she is called, actually engaged in her recent trial flights at Hammondsport, on Lake Keuka,

3. CARRYING SOME 3500 LB. THROUGH THE AIR AT FIFTY MILES AN HOUR: THE "AMERICA" IN FLIGHT OVER THE LAKE.
4. GOING AT FORTY MILES AN HOUR ON THE WATER: THE "AMERICA" PLANING ALONG THE SURFACE.

in New York State. In the air she did fifty miles an hour, and forty miles an hour on the surface of the water. Describing the trials, the "Scientific American's" correspondent says: "As these lines are written a fierce thunderstorm has just passed over the aerodrome, drenching the dozen men who helped to restrain the air-boat tugging at her moorings beside the lake, moorings made of heavy cable fastened to 'dead men' or sleepers sunk deep in the earth."

A TYPICALLY BRITISH SPORT IN AN APPROPRIATE SETTING: A BOXING-MATCH ON THE QUARTER-DECK OF H.M.S. "AJAX."

DRAWN BY S. BEGG FROM A SKETCH BY THE REV. M. T. HAINSELIN, OF H.M.S. "AJAX."



SHOWING THEIR GERMAN CONFRÈRES WHAT BOXING IS LIKE: ENGLISH SAILORS

At Kiel recently a boxing competition was held on board H.M.S. "Ajax," to witness which the officers of two German battle-ships and eighty of their bluejackets were invited. The visitors were intensely interested, as boxing is practically unknown in the German Navy, and most of those present had never seen any boxing before. The art of self-defence is very popular in our own Navy, and an exhibition of it on a ship's quarter-deck, with 13½ guns for a background, is an appropriate setting for a typically British sport. This illustration is particularly

GIVING A PUGILISTIC EXHIBITION IN FRONT OF GERMAN SAILORS AT KIEL.

interesting at a time when boxing has become in this country the most popular of sports from a spectacular point of view. It is also a noteworthy point that the sketch from which our drawing was made, and the description of the event, were sent us by a Naval chaplain. Clergymen, it will be recalled, have been associated with some of the recent boxing contests in London—as, for instance, the meeting of Bombardier Wells and Colin Bell at Olympia, where the Rev. Everard Digby acted as Master of the Ceremonies.

THE TRAGEDY OF SERAJEVO: BEFORE THE FATAL SHOTS WERE FIRED.

PHOTOGRAPH BY WALTER FAYEN



THE SCENE OF THE FIRST ATTEMPT: WHERE THE BOMB WAS THROWN BEFORE THE ARRIVAL AT THE TOWN HALL.



PHOTOGRAPHED A FEW MINUTES BEFORE THEIR DEATHS: THE ARCHDUKE AND THE DUCHESS LEAVING THE TOWN HALL.

It will be recalled that the first attempt on the lives of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife was made soon after their arrival at Sarajevo on June 28, at 10.15 a.m., as their car was passing along the Appel Quay, just before reaching the Chumuria Bridge. Count Boos Waldeck, who was in the car behind theirs, said that he saw a black package fall on the opened hood of the Archduke's car, whereupon the Archduke picked it up and threw it out, and it exploded close to the front wheel

of Count Waldeck's car. On arriving at the Town Hall, the Archduke is reported to have said to the Mayor: "What is the good of your speeches? I come to Sarajevo on a visit and I get bombs thrown at me. It is outrageous." He tried to persuade his wife to return to the Konak (the Governor's palace), but she refused to leave his side, and drove with him on the fatal journey which ended in their assassination from the shots of a student's revolver.

THE TRAGEDY OF SERAJEVO: THE ARREST OF THE ASSASSINS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY WALTER LAISCH



HUSTLED INTO CUSTODY AFTER HIS CRIME: THE BOMB-THROWER ARRESTED AT SERAJEVO.



THE SLAYER OF THE ARCHDUKE AND HIS WIFE: THE ARREST OF GAVRILO PRINZIP

The first attempt on the lives of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife was made by Nedjeliko Cabrinovitch, aged twenty, a printer by trade, and a native of Herzegovina belonging to the Serb Orthodox faith. After throwing the bomb he jumped over the parapet into the river, and was captured with some difficulty. He was described as a notorious ne'er-do-well, who has been in Montenegro and Belgrade. Gavriilo Prinzip, who fired the fatal shots at the royal pair after they left the Town

Hall, is a Bosniak High School student, aged nineteen. Before firing—it is said he threw a bomb, which did not explode. His crime was committed at the corner of the quay and Franz Josefsasse, where the street is very narrow. Prinzip was expelled from Bosnia some years ago for taking part in a pro-Serb demonstration. But for the police Prinzip would have been lynched by the crowd. Both he and Cabrinovitch assumed a cynical air on being examined after their arrest.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

At the age of eight years, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain died at his London residence on the evening of Thursday, July 2, and the event has excited deep emotion throughout the Empire. His brilliant and dazzling career aroused extraordinary interest. For thirty years he was one of the most conspicuous and potent figures in the world of politics. The vicissitudes of his time his personal life was unsurpassed in vivacity and piquancy, and it is a fortune during the greater part of his membership of Parliament to be in power, if not in office, at any period of it was he a negligible quantity. He died on July 8, 1896, Mr. Chamberlain descended from a line of merchants and entered. For several generations the family carried on business in the City of London as wholesale boot and shoe merchants. At the age of sixteen Joseph Chamberlain was initiated into the mysteries of his father's workshop and counting-house, and in 1854 he

took one of the most fateful steps in his life when he moved to Birmingham to be associated with his relatives, the Nettleshields, in the manufacture of wood screws. By ingenuity, resource, and energy, he extended the concern till it became one of the most successful in the Midlands. In the short span of twenty years he earned a fortune sufficient to enable him to retire from business and devote himself to public life. Meantime, as a young man, he had been active in the Sunday Schools of the Unitarian chapels with which he was connected both in London and in Birmingham. He had acquired skill in speech at the Birmingham and Edgbaston Debating Society, which dismissed Ministers without consulting the House of Commons.

His public career opened about 1868, when he began to play an active part in municipal and educational reform. Elected a member of the Birmingham Town Council in 1869, he was associated with a group of Nonconformist ministers in arousing civic spirit, and after being only four years in the Council he was chosen Mayor—a position to which he was twice re-elected. There is unanimous and enthusiastic testimony to the value of his municipal achievements. A series of enterprises was entered upon under his administration which rendered Birmingham a pattern municipality. He was also, in 1873, appointed Chairman of the School Board, in connection with which he pursued a forward policy.

The title of the "Republican Mayor" was given to him. Although not prepared to upset the existing order of things, he stated on several occasions that he regarded a republic as the best form of government.

At the General Election of 1874 Mr. Chamberlain was defeated as an advanced Liberal candidate in Sheffield, but two years later was returned at a bye-election as one of the Members for Birmingham. From an early period of his Parliamentary career he played an aggressive rôle. He exerted much influence and excited no little dread by his introduction of the Caucus into politics, both local and national. The Birmingham model was copied elsewhere, and the Party associations throughout the country were federated in a national organisation directed by Mr. Chamberlain. To its efforts much credit was given for the Liberal victory at the polls in 1880.

Cabinet office was obtained by the aspiring Radical after less than four years' experience of Parliament. He occupied the post of President of the Board of Trade throughout the whole existence of Mr. Gladstone's 1880-85 Administration, distinguishing himself by his business methods and by the passing of several useful measures. There were two sections of opinion in the Government, and while the Whigs relied on Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain was the hope of the Radicals. In a series of incisive speeches he advocated an advanced policy. In the Franchise agitation of 1884 he embarrassed some of his colleagues by the vehemence of his attacks on the House of Lords, and his "unauthorised programme" of reforms went beyond the official bounds. Asking, in a phrase which caused alarm, "what ransom will

property pay for the security which it enjoys?" he insisted on "the duty of Society as a whole to secure the comfort and welfare of all its individual members." After the defeat of the Liberal Government in 1885 he made use of his liberty to promote his propaganda, for which he was likened by Conservatives to Jack Cade. He had a lively controversy with the Whigs, comparing Lord Hartington to Rip Van Winkle, and Mr. Goschen to the skeleton at the feast.

The turning point of his career was reached in 1886 when Mr. Gladstone, on recovering office after a short Conservative interregnum, adopted a Home Rule policy. With reservations, Mr. Chamberlain entered the Administration as President of the Local Government Board, an office in which he might have carried out his social programme, but he was unable to accept the Irish scheme which his chief submitted, and he promptly resigned. Although claiming to be a Home Ruler, he argued that Mr. Gladstone's plan

the second Home Rule Bill, he took the principal part. Never did he show more brilliant Parliamentary power than in his daily and nightly criticism of its provisions and in his denunciation of its authors. Dramatic debates were frequent, and in these Mr. Chamberlain was always a conspicuous figure, carrying on a prolonged duel with Mr. Gladstone, who put forth his matchless powers to crush his former lieutenant.

Nine years after leaving Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, Mr. Chamberlain (in 1895) joined the Coalition Government formed by Lord Salisbury as Secretary of State for the Colonies. His term of office was rendered very trying and very memorable by his repudiation of the Raid into the Transvaal, his prolonged controversy with Mr. Kruger, his insistence on the redress of the grievances of the British, and the war with the Boers. For his war policy he was fiercely attacked by a section of Liberals. At the same time his sympathetic vision and treatment of the Colonies brought them nearer to the Mother Country. It was during his term of office, according to Mr. Balfour's testimony, that the British Empire first showed its full and corporate consciousness of what it was and what its destinies were.

After a tour in South Africa, where he endeavoured to heal some of the sores produced by the war, Mr. Chamberlain in May 1903 startled the country by advocating Tariff Reform: preference for trade with our Overseas Dominions and taxes on certain foreign imports. This policy caused dissension in the Unionist party; and in order to pursue it with greater freedom, its advocate resigned office, while the leading Free Traders came out at the same time from the Government, at the head of which Mr. Balfour had succeeded Lord Salisbury. Mr. Chamberlain conducted a vigorous propaganda in favour of Tariff Reform, and it was adopted as the first constructive portion of Unionist policy; and although his political friends were overthrown at the General Election of January 1906, he continued to promote it with unabated courage and hope.

Sudden illness, however, disabled him soon after the celebration of his seventieth birthday. Since then he has taken no public part in the political struggle. He was seen by intimate friends, and messages were sent by him to political candidates and organisations, and to the end his influence remained. He voted for the last time in the House of Commons on July 4, 1906. He did not return to it, except to take the oath in 1910 and 1911, when his son signed the roll on his behalf; and his first public appearance since his illness was at a garden party at his Birmingham residence on June 6 last.

One of the most agreeable features of Mr. Chamberlain's career has been the attachment between himself and Birmingham. His home life has been happy. His wife has won universal esteem by her devotion to him in his work and in his long illness. The House of Commons

used to be greatly interested in the mutual affection of Mr. Chamberlain and his son, Mr. Austen, whose advancement gave him more pleasure than any success of his own. He had, as Mr. John Morley has testified, a genius for friendship. Probably he excited sharper animosity than any of his contemporaries; he hit hard, and his opponents were equally without mercy; but in more than one notable case personal friendship survived twenty years of political disagreement.

Whatever may be Mr. Chamberlain's place in history, he will be remembered by the last generation as the keenest and ablest debater in Parliament, and as one of the most astute tacticians who ever fought in the battle at St. Stephen's. For more than ten years after Mr. Gladstone's retirement from the House of Commons he was its most interesting figure. He will be remembered, moreover, for the social reforms which he sowed and which others reaped, and for his predominant share in the policy which led to the re-inclusion of the Transvaal within the British Empire.



WHERE JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN WAS BORN: NO. 3, GROVE HILL TERRACE (NOW 188, THE GROVE), CAMBERWELL.

Mr. Chamberlain was born on July 8, 1836, at Grove Hill Terrace, Camberwell, and it was at a modest preparatory school, kept by Miss Pace, at 122, Camberwell Grove, that he received his education up to the age of nine, when his parents moved to Islington. At fourteen he went to University College School, but left at sixteen to start in business with his father.

Photograph by Record Press.

lacked guarantees for the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. Acting thenceforth in co-operation with Lord Hartington, he contributed greatly to the defeat of the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons and the country, and together they organised the Liberal Unionists, who for many years exercised great influence.

With the strenuous support of the Liberal Unionists the Conservatives remained in office from the General Election which followed the defeat of the first Home Rule Bill in 1886, till 1892. Mr. Chamberlain encouraged them to proceed with such reforms as the establishment of county councils, the freeing of education, and the granting of facilities for allotments and small holdings. His relations with the main body of Liberals became painfully strained. He denounced them for surrendering their opinions to the Irish Home Rulers, and they, in turn, accused him of personal pique and of political apostasy.

During the Parliament of 1892-95 Mr. Chamberlain acted closely with Mr. Balfour, who had become the Conservative leader, in opposition to the Gladstone-Rosebery Administration. In the resistance to

FROM HIS YOUTH UP: MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT DIFFERENT AGES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY MASON, FOWKE, C.N., WHITLOCK, MACFADYEN, AND ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



1. THE EARLIEST KNOWN PORTRAIT: MR. CHAMBERLAIN AS A YOUNG MAN.

2. AS HE APPEARED JUST BEFORE HIS BREAKDOWN: A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LATE MR. CHAMBERLAIN TAKEN ON JULY 2, 1906.

3. HIS LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE AND FIRST SINCE HIS ILLNESS: MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT HIGHBURY WITH HIS WIFE (ON THE LEFT), HIS SON (MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN), AND HIS GRANDDAUGHTER (CARRIED BY HER FATHER).

This interesting series of photographs of Mr. Chamberlain shows the great Imperialist statesman as he was at various stages of his career, both before and after the breakdown in health which necessitated his retirement from public life eight years ago. Particularly interesting, in relation to that event, is the photograph of Mr. Chamberlain taken by Mr. C. E. Fowke, of Stafford, on July 2, 1906. (See page 56 on this page.)

4. AT THE AGE OF FORTY-ONE: MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN 1877.

5. AT THE HEIGHT OF HIS FAME: MR. CHAMBERLAIN ABOUT 1903.

6. HIS LAST JOURNEY HOME: THE COFFIN, FOLLOWED BY MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN LEAVING THE LONDON HOUSE FOR BIRMINGHAM.

7. AT THE AGE OF FORTY-FIVE: A PHOTOGRAPH OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN TAKEN IN NOVEMBER 1881.

that Mr. Chamberlain was stricken with the illness that disabled him. Ever since his breakdown Mr. Chamberlain has been devotedly cared for by his wife, and has divided his time chiefly between his homes in London and Birmingham and his villa on the coast. His coffin was conveyed from the house in Princes Gardens, where he died, to Birmingham on Sunday, July 5.

"THERE WAS A MAN IN DOWNING STREET IN MY TIME": A GREAT ORGANISER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY H. J. WHITLOCK AND SONS



A GREAT IMPERIALIST, AND INAUGURATOR OF A NEW ERA IN THE RELATIONS OF THE MOTHERLAND AND HER COLONIES: THE LATE MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

"There was a man in Downing Street in my time, and there was that in him which made every remote servant of the State work with a better heart and a keener purpose, and made the Colonies, with whom Downing Street has often been a byword for bureaucratic rigidity and aloofness, begin to believe in a new Downing Street full of vigilance and sympathy." These words were spoken of Mr. Chamberlain by Lord Milner at a banquet given in the latter's honour not long before Mr. Chamberlain was seized with the illness which ended his retirement from public life in 1906. He was fifty-nine when he went to the Colonial Office in 1897. Later in that year came the Jameson Raid, which focussed his attention on South Africa, and the

subsequent events ended five years later in the South African War. In the Debate on the Address in February 1900, Mr. Chamberlain said: "The war was a just and necessary one; remember that you are the trustees, not merely of a kingdom, but of a federation." The Australian Commonwealth Bill, which he introduced in the same year, and which was passed unanimously, he described as "a great and important step towards the organisation of the British Empire." Mr. Chamberlain also promoted his Imperial policy by the Conferences of Colonial Premiers held in 1897 and in 1902, and by his tour in South Africa after the close of the war. In 1903 he delivered at Birmingham his epoch-making speech on Tariff Reform.

MILESTONES IN THE CAREER OF THE GREAT IMPERIALIST: THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIFE OF THE LATE JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

EIGHT DRAWINGS BY S. BEGG

AND ONE (NO. 4) BY A. FORESTIER.



ANNOUNCING A COMMISSION OF BUSINESS EXPERTS ON TARIFF REFORM: MR. CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKING AT LEEDS ON DECEMBER 16, 1903.



THE OPENING OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S TARIFF REFORM CAMPAIGN AT GLASGOW ON OCTOBER 6, 1903: "I COME BEFORE YOU AS A MISSIONARY OF EMPIRE."



THE DEAD STATESMAN IN HIS ORCHID-HOUSE



MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FAVOURITE HOBBY: MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT HIGHBURY, WITH HIS HEAD GARDENER.



THE AFFECTION OF BIRMINGHAM FOR MR. CHAMBERLAIN: AMONG HIS CONSTITUENTS AT THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1906.



MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN THE CITY IN JANUARY 1904: "I WOULD SAY, 'LEARN TO THINK IMPERIALLY.'"



MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN AT HOME: THE GREAT STATESMAN IN HIS STUDY AT HIGHBURY, HIS FAVOURITE RESIDENCE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF BIRMINGHAM



A FISCAL OBJECT-LESSON: MR. CHAMBERLAIN EXHIBITING PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE LOAVES AT RINGLEY HALL, BIRMINGHAM, ON NOVEMBER 2, 1909



THE LAST PHASE OF A STRENUOUS POLITICAL LIFE: MR. CHAMBERLAIN TOUCHING HIS NAME WRITTEN BY HIS SON IN THE ROLL OF PARLIAMENT (FEB. 1910).



THE GREAT IMPERIALIST'S SEND-OFF BEFORE HIS SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR: THE GREAT NON-PARTY BANQUET AT BIRMINGHAM TO WISH MR. CHAMBERLAIN GOD-SPEED, NOVEMBER 17, 1902.

In another page we give an article dealing with Mr. Chamberlain's life and political career. The above drawings, taken from past numbers of "The Illustrated London News," show a few of the great occasions on which he played a leading part, as well as affording glimpses of his private life at Highbury, his house at Birmingham. Orchid-growing was, of course, his favourite hobby, and his orchid-house at Highbury was famous. Mr. Chamberlain resigned office and opened his Tariff Reform campaign in 1903. At the close of this first campaign, speaking at Leeds, he announced the formation of a Tariff Commission composed of representatives of all the great industries and commercial enterprises. Mr. Chamberlain

himself became Honorary President. The eighth drawing illustrates a pathetic incident in the House of Commons in February 1910, on one of the few occasions when Mr. Chamberlain appeared in public after his breakdown in 1906. He entered the House on the arm of his son, accompanied also by Lord Morpeth. While Sir Courtenay Ilbert read the Oath, Mr. Austen Chamberlain wrote his father's name in the Roll of Parliament. Then the pen was placed in Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's left hand, and he touched the signature, thus attesting its validity and "signing" the roll. It was his first appearance in Parliament since July 1906.

WHERE SOCIETY HAS BEEN CONGREGATING THIS WEEK: AN IMPRESSION OF LORD'S, BY SHEPPERSON.

FROM THE DRAWING BY CLAUDE A. SHEPPERSON, A.R.W.S.



SOCIETY AT A GREAT CRICKET EVENT OF THE SEASON: AN ETON AND HARROW MATCH AT LORD'S AS IT APPEARED TO A FAMOUS ARTIST.

Our readers will remember that in our Summer Number we gave reproductions in colour of impressions by Mr. Claude Shepperson, the well-known artist, of places frequented by Society during the London season, namely, Hyde Park and Ranelagh. The above drawing by the same artist belongs to the same category of impressions of fashionable sporting events. It represents a typical scene at an Eton and Harrow match at Lord's, and is of particular interest just now, as the annual contest between the two great schools was fixed to begin

on Friday, July 10. This week has also seen the annual match between Oxford and Cambridge on the same historic ground, where the scene, from the social and picturesque point of view, is very similar to that at the Eton and Harrow match. Both events are great occasions for reunions between old school and college friends. At the Eton and Harrow match, of course, many old boys are to be found, while the Oxford and Cambridge match attracts a still wider circle.

PERIL FROM LIGHTNING: A FAMOUS SCIENTIST'S ADVICE ILLUSTRATED.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



"HOW TO GET STRUCK BY LIGHTNING, AND HOW NOT TO": SIR RAY LANKESTER'S COUNSELS OF SAFETY.

The recent great thunderstorms in London and Paris, when several people were struck, and subsequent storms with similar results in various parts of this country, have once more brought home to the public the dangers of lightning. Sir Ray Lankester gave some valuable advice as to the best way of seeking safety in a thunderstorm, in one of his recent "Science from an Easy Chair" articles in the "Daily Telegraph," which our artist has here illustrated. When caught in a storm in the open, Sir Ray Lankester says, one should ask for shelter at a house, and avoid open sheds or

isolated trees—a wood is less dangerous. Failing a house, one may creep under a low-lying rock-face or into a ditch, or even, if the storm is close, lie flat on the ground. Indoors, it is best to shut the windows and "avoid placing oneself between two large and prominent conductors of electricity such as the water-pipe or gas-main and the fire-place. If the house is a detached one or a corner-house, and the storm is close, you will be acting reasonably if you retire into the basement." Sir Ray Lankester's article contains much other useful advice and information.

BEGUN BY C. W. FURSE; FINISHED BY JOHN S. SARGENT.

REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF THE CORDWAINERS' COMPANY, OWNERS OF THE PICTURE AND THE CARRIAGE.



A GREAT PORTRAIT OF THE LATE MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN: THE FURSE-SARGENT PICTURE.

This portrait of Mr. Chamberlain was begun by the late Mr. Charles Wellington Furse; but the artist died before completing it, and it was finished by Mr. Sargent. It was painted to the order of the Cordwainers' Company, of which Mr. Chamberlain was a

Liveryman, and was placed in the Guildhall Art Gallery pending the rebuilding of Cordwainers' Hall in Cannon Street. Mr. C. W. Furse was born in 1868, and died at the early age of thirty-six, in 1904.

SCIENCE AND

NATURAL HISTORY

THE EARLIEST KNOWN PHYSICIAN:
SECRET-EMANER, CHIEF PHYSICIAN TO PHARAOH
SARCEPA (OF THEAST), HEALING THE KINGS WIFE

INVENTOR OF THE KATATHERMOMETER:
PROFESSOR LEONARD HILL

Professor Leonard Hill, the well-known scientist, has invented an instrument known as the katathermometer, which records the rate of cooling of the atmosphere both at foot level and head level. By its means the rate of cooling on an ideal spring day can be discovered, forming a model for regulating the temperature of rooms.

Photograph by Lafavette, Dublin.

THE FIRST CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
HYPNOCATES, THE FATHER OF PEDIATRICS,
AT THE BEDSIDE OF A PATIENT.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

A STEP FORWARD IN METEOROLOGY.

THE study of the weather has been a matter of recognised importance to man from the days of the Greek poets down to the nineteenth century, when it was said by satirists to be the only subject on which an Englishman would trust himself to talk to a stranger. Yet it is only lately that it has made any great advance, and has established itself on anything like a scientific basis. This is the more odd because the foundation of all weather-lore is extremely simple. As has been said more than once in these columns, it is really a question of barometric pressure. The wind moves from the place where the pressure is high to that where the pressure is low. When it arrives in the area of lower pressure it blows round it either in a direction contrary to that in which the hands of a clock move, in which case the system is called cyclonic; or it blows clockwise, when it is called anti-cyclonic. Cyclonic systems, in this hemisphere at any rate, generally bring rain with them; anti-cyclonic ones, dry weather; and, on the whole, cyclonic systems are the more frequent of the two.

To foretell the weather, then, all that one has to do is to observe the levels of barometric pressure in those parts of the globe which are likely to affect us, and to note whether the areas of low pressure are extending in our direction. This is the task accomplished with more or less success by the State Meteorological Office, and is simplified by the fact that in England nearly all storms come upon us from the west, the Atlantic Ocean giving a freer course to the wind than the continent of Europe, where its force is checked by mountains, forests, and buildings. These storms, as a rule, do not start from America, as is sometimes said, but from the middle of the Atlantic, where evaporation and other causes lead to a great shifting of pressures. Hence the most important points of observation for us are those at the Azores, Valentia, Ireland generally, and Iceland, and it is mainly on the reports from these that the State forecasts are based. If, by means of wireless telegraphy or otherwise, we could receive regular observations from mid-Atlantic, we should probably much increase the accuracy of these predictions.

It is plain, however, that this is not the whole problem. If the wind is blowing extremely hard, it will naturally arrive in an area

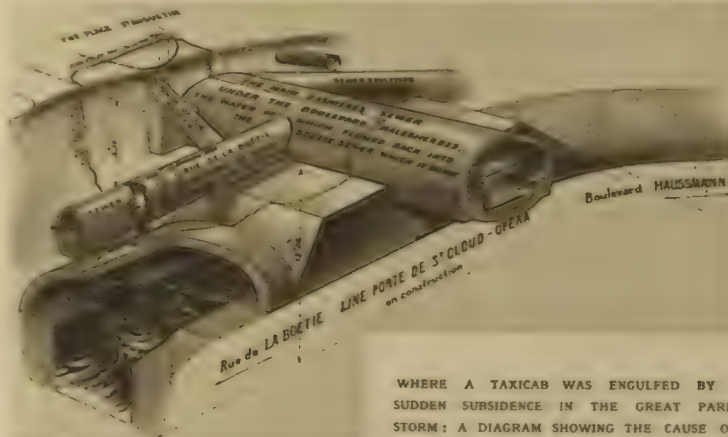
of lower pressure long before a gentle breeze. Hence the force of the wind is of almost as much

hour will, for instance, reach our shores in exactly half the time of one travelling at twenty-five miles an hour. But we have no continuous chain of stations from which the progress of a storm can be telegraphed like the passing of an express train on a railroad, and

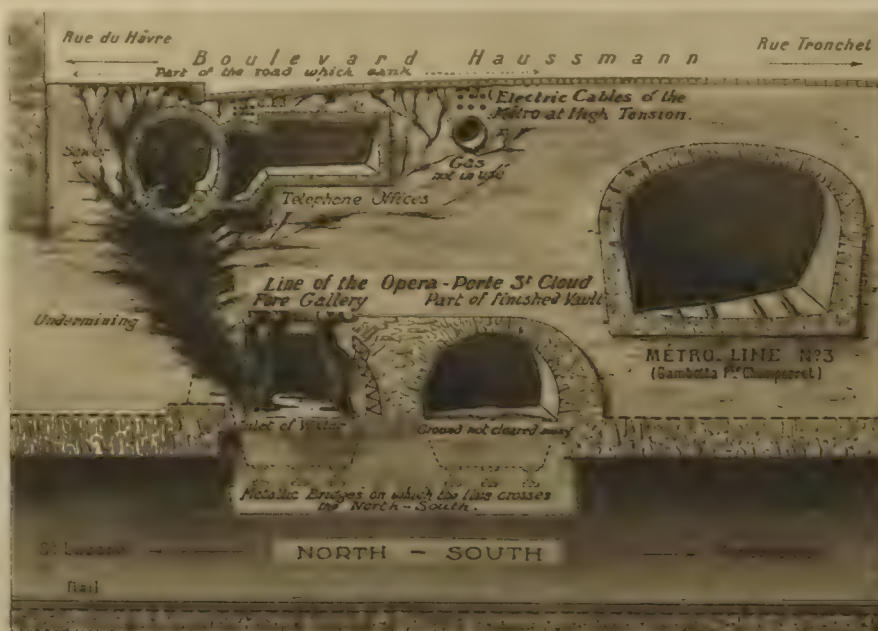
it is to the want of this that the failure of many of the forecasts must be attributed. Can anything be done, other than the supply of more stations, to remedy this defect? M. A. Berget, Professor at the Institut Océanographique, in his just-published book called "Les Problèmes de l'Atmosphère," says that it can.

The method which M. Berget recommends is based on the theory of his countryman, M. Gabriel Guilbert, that there is what he calls a "normal" rate of speed for the wind. M. Guilbert himself published a book on the subject two years ago, in which he lays down a series of rules for the calculation of the force of any given wind based on a mass of observations extending over many years. Moreover, he shows—to M. Berget's satisfaction, at any rate—that the lowering of pressure which gives rise to winds stronger than the normal takes place according to certain fixed laws, and that the extension of the areas of such pressure can therefore be predicted with something like certainty. On this basis he claims to have reduced the margin of error in forecasts of the weather twenty-four hours in advance from twenty-five per cent. to ten per cent., or even less. In other words, whereas a fourth of our present forecasts of the weather are wrong, under his system the errors are less than a tenth of the whole. According to M. Berget, too, his system has been adopted in Germany and Holland, though not in France, nor, as it would seem, in England.

This, however, does not exhaust the improvements in weather-lore which M. Berget heralds. As will be seen, that just mentioned concerns itself only with the prediction of the weather twenty-four hours in advance, and depends merely on observations taken at the level of the earth. He thinks that when the upper regions of our atmosphere receive the same attention as the lower, and especially when the nature of the radiations coming into them from the sun is ascertained, it will be possible to foretell the weather not only days, but years, in advance, and to announce good and bad seasons with reasonable certainty. For this opinion he gives reasons which must be left for another occasion.—F. L.



It will be remembered that many people lost their lives in Paris during the great storm of June 15 through subsidences in the streets. This diagram illustrates the cause of the subsidence in the Place St. Augustin. The water of the main sewer, having attained an exceptional height, flowed back into the La Boétie sewer, the dam of which it carried away. Then, through a fissure, it flowed along the masonry tunnel of the Metropolitan Railway and undermined the ground in a wooden gallery where preparations were being made for constructing masonry. This resulted in a series of sinkings involving the subsidence of the roadway.



WHERE A TERRIBLE PANIC OCCURRED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE RUE DU HAVRE AND THE BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN: A SECTION OF THE BOULEVARD, WITH ITS COMPLEX SYSTEM OF UNDERGROUND TUNNELS AND SEWERS, SHOWING HOW THE SUBSIDENCE WAS CAUSED.

This drawing shows the crossing of three underground lines and the network of sewers at the junction of the Rue du Havre and the Boulevard Haussmann. The Metropolitan line under construction between the Opera and the Porte St. Cloud passes under line No. 3 and arrives above the North-South line, where it divides into two branches, which pass each through a separate tunnel and have to cross the North-South line over a metal bridge. The water flowing from beneath the Place St. Augustin penetrated into the advance tunnel of the new line, and caused the undermining which led to the subsidence of the road above.

Odol Photo Competition.

£150 in Cash Prizes.

Open
to All.

No Entrance
Fees.

We are continually receiving photographs in which enthusiastic users of Odol are pictured in association with the Odol flask. It is to give this idea a wider extension that we have opened the present competition. Our purpose is, to connect beauty appropriately with an article which is acknowledged to be an important promoter of beauty, and readers are accordingly invited to send in photographs of ladies, girls, or children. Photographs of gentlemen are also invited.

Of the many photographs in our possession we reproduce a few as an indication of what can be done in this direction.



This competition is further intended as a means of showing that beauty without sound teeth is practically impossible. A pretty face immediately loses its attraction if bad and neglected teeth are shown when speaking or smiling, whereas the plainest face becomes attractive if the open mouth or parted lips reveal sound and beautiful teeth.

A well-known poet once said: "No face adorned with sound and beautiful teeth can ever be considered plain."

It cannot, therefore, be too strongly advocated: Think of your teeth and daily use Odol for them. Health and beauty are impossible without sound teeth.

The Prizes will be as follows:

FIRST PRIZE £50 cash

Second Prize - - £20 "

Third Prize - - £10 "

Thirty Prizes of £1 each - £30 "

and Eighty Prizes of 10/- - £40 "

In addition to the above over **1,000 CONSOLATION PRIZES**
will be awarded

CONDITIONS OF THE COMPETITION

Each photograph must show the person photographed with an Odol flask introduced into the picture, and it is in this that a great field for attractive originality of idea is offered. Pose, arrangement, and other details will be left entirely to the individual tastes of competitors.

The photographs may be taken either by professional photographers or by amateurs.

The photograph must show:

- 1st. The face—not necessarily the full face—and the whole or part of the figure.
- 2nd. The Odol flask must be prominent, either held in the hand, resting on the table, or otherwise, as may be considered most effective. (The larger size flasks will naturally give the best effect.)

Competitors may send in as many photographs—in different poses—as they like. Each photograph will be judged separately on its own merits.

Every photograph sent in should bear the name and address of the competitor, clearly written.

The judges will be well-known gentlemen of artistic reputation, and the awards will be made by the Manager of the Odol Chemical Works, acting upon the Judges' decision.

The awards will be based by the Judges:

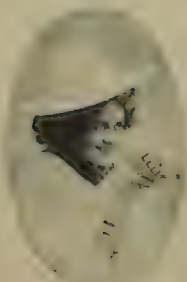
- (a) On the general beauty of the competitors, with special reference to the beauty of the mouth and teeth, which do so much towards controlling the entire facial expression.
- (b) On the effectiveness and originality of the pose in connection with the introduction of the Odol flask.

The sole copyright of the photographs in respect of which prizes will be awarded shall belong to the Odol Chemical Works.

October 31st, 1914, is the closing day of the Competition.

Competitors must please mark their envelopes "Photo Competition," and address them to The Manager, Odol Chemical Works, 61, Park Street, London, S.E.

Photographs of the first three prize-winners will be published in this paper.



LADIES' PAGE.

HENLEY had a very successful regatta this time. The visit of the foreign crews made the racing attractive. In summer, the Thames means a great deal to Londoners, who quite invade the charming riverside townlets—so delightful in summer, so dreary in winter. As an inhabitant once said to me: "In the summer the river is at the bottom of our garden; in the winter our garden is at the bottom of the river." But now the "river-girl" is in her glory. It is rather funny to see how often the present-day damsel pulls the labouring oar, literally, or works the punt—ideal exercise for developing and showing-off her figure—while her swain lounges at the tiller-ropes or subsides in the bottom of the punt. If both of them prefer this arrangement, why not have it so?

Present fashion caters well for the "river-girl"; if she has the good sense to decline to have her skirt too tight round the feet, a narrow frock, which means one light in weight and free from needless trammels and complications of drapery, is just what is needed. The style of make is good too—the unconstricted waist, the cut-open throat, not too low, but enough to ventilate the neck and keep the breathing free, are excellent. Delaine is one of the best materials, as, being woven from wool, and yet transparent and light in weave and weight, it is some protection against a sudden chill after exercise with the punt-pole or oars, and yet is cool. Then the cotton prints are charming this year, for though each succeeding season one thinks the manufacturers have reached the highest possible perfection in colourings and designs, the next season seems unfailingly to bring even more charming things. There are excellent patterns and tones in cotton voiles, calico prints, and striped and printed linens, and beautiful colours in plain linens and thin flannels. A good material for really rough wear is cotton sponge, chosen in a plain and useful colour—such as old pink, deep mauve, or full blue—lightened in effect by a sailor collar and cuffs of harmonising printed delaine or embroidered voile. Swiss embroidery or broderie Anglaise is a good trimming for washing-frocks. The loose and easy sports coats that abound in the shops are the thing to take into a boat, so easily donned or doffed as occasion requires. Many girls are not careful enough about slipping on some sort of wrap on stopping vigorous exercise, till the inevitable cooling down has taken place. Men are better taught in this respect. The well-named "sweater" is usually ready to throw on in their case, and girls might wisely copy the example.

In a lecture delivered at the London School of Economics, the speaker, a High Court Judge in Madras, told how the Matriarchate, or rule of women, still remains in a district of India, but how it is being upset, and the customary rule of men substituted, by British men's influence. The people concerned are the Nairs, a nation in Malabar, in the West of the Madras Presidency.



A SEASIDE FROCK IN LINEN.

Narrow red stripes on a white ground forms the linen under-dress, with a pinafore tunic in dark-red linen, with red leather belt and buttons. The hat is of white linen with red mount.

Descent and inheritance are reckoned amongst them through the mother alone. "The old theory was that the women owned all the property, and when the family had to divide up the property, the women each got their share, but the sons got nothing." On this—to the Englishman's mind, utterly monstrous—system, the speaker said, "The British courts have made an innovation, and at present males and females have equal rights in regard to family property." Under the old system (which had lasted fully a thousand years), the husband and wife either lived together in a home that was recognised as the wife's property; or else the husband went to reside with his wife in his mother-in-law's house; or he formed a home separate from his wife's, the woman never breaking away from her mother's home, and living on there with her children, and only being visited by her husband. Some evidence exists (though I should add that many of the learned repudiate the conclusion drawn by others) that the matriarchal system of family organisation was once the rule, and that the transference to "pater's" supremacy was as great a revolution in its day as the claim of "mater" to any share in the government of the country is to-day. A very learned and large book has been published by a German, Herr Bachofen, to prove that in the first steps toward civilised society and settled communal life, "mater" always had the rule of the home and society entirely committed to her hands, instead of "pater" ordering all things to his liking alone, as in modern European civilisation. There is much evidence, even, that the Matriarchate in a modified form was the law in ancient Egypt, lasting thousands of years, till upset by the adverse views of men's rights held by the Romans, who spread their notions of propriety by their swords all over the world, and who stood all staunch and strong for patriarchal supremacy.

Ladies who look forward to Liberty's sales must note that this time the summer sale at the Regent Street establishments of this well-known firm will last but one week—namely, from Monday, July 13, till the following Saturday. No catalogue will be issued, but patterns of most of the materials offered in the sale will be posted on application. These include floral muslins and voiles, patterned flannels, and Oriental silks. Some picturesque dresses and cloaks, millinery, and a large supply of furnishing fabrics, curtains, and materials for draperies, and also some carpets, are included.

"Cravenette" is a name so well known as that of a waterproofing process by which cloths of all sorts are made rain-proof without affecting either their appearance or their porous qualities that it is hardly needful to sing the praises of this invention. An ordinary waterproof or mackintosh is not porous, and so causes perspiration to excess. "Cravenette," too, is rubberless and so has no odour. It is ideal for walking, rowing, golfing, motoring, and all outdoor sports, healthy, easy to carry, and effective in case of need. "Cravenette" waterproofs are sold at all good stores, and are made in shapes suitable for either ladies or gentlemen.

FLORENA.

Take SANATOGEN Daily

and you will be

"as healthy
as a
farmer's boy."



YOU who work with your brains amid the rush and roar of cities, have you not sometimes envied the open-air labourer with his quiet mind, his peptic stomach, and his strong unharassed nerves?

There is no reason why you should not be as healthy as he, provided you make good the excessive loss of nerve-energy which your mode of life entails; and Sanatogen will do that for you.

Take two tea-spoonfuls of Sanatogen, with or after your morning meal, and you will be fit and fresh and vigorous every hour of the day.

This is because Sanatogen literally re-energises your nervous system, and so rouses to healthful activity all the vital organs—such as the stomach and digestive apparatus—which are controlled by the nervous system.

Try it for a time—you will really be astonished at the result!

In the first place, your physical condition will greatly improve, as shown by such outward signs as a clear, bright eye, a healthy-coloured skin, and a steady increase of weight without increase of fat. You will regain the appetite and the sleep of boyhood, while errors of the digestive functions—including faulty assimilation of food, gastric troubles, tissue waste, etc.—will be corrected.

But the most remarkable effect of Sanatogen is that which it produces on the brain and nerve-cells. As Dr. Claude L. Wheeler says: "The user of Sanatogen is richly rewarded in freedom from languor and a gain in strength and activity and alertness of mind, with rapid restoration of the ability to plan and execute."

To understand this revivifying influence of Sanatogen on the mental powers, you must realise that Sanatogen is not a drug or a stimulant, but a true nerve-food, containing the principal ingredient of the nerve and brain-cells in such a form that

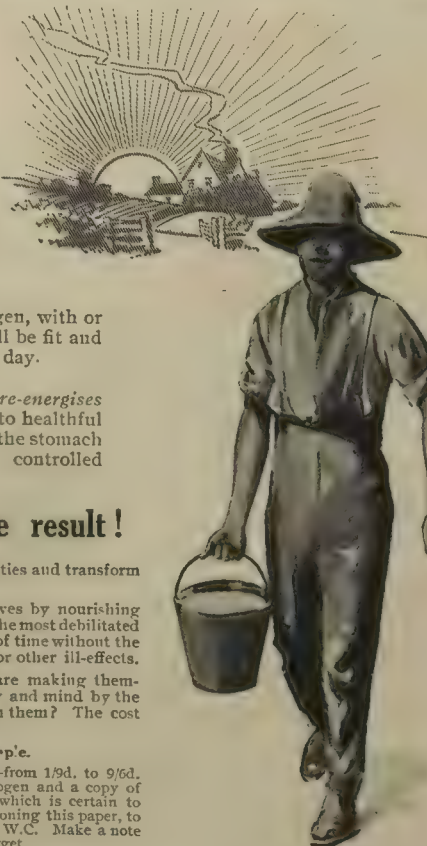
these cells actually absorb it in large quantities and transform it into nervous and mental energy.

And this process of energising the nerves by nourishing them is a perfectly safe and natural one. The most debilitated invalid can take Sanatogen for any length of time without the slightest risk of over-stimulation, reaction or other ill-effects.

A huge and increasing army of people are making themselves healthier and more efficient in body and mind by the daily use of Sanatogen. Will you not join them? The cost is trifling—only a few pence a day.

Write to-day for a Free Sample.

Buy a tin of Sanatogen at your Chemist's—from 1/6d. to 9/6d.—or let us send you a Free Sample of Sanatogen and a copy of our new booklet, "How to Live Healthily," which is certain to interest you. Simply send a post-card, mentioning this paper, to A. Walling & Co., 12, Chancery Street, London, W.C. Make a note of it now, before you turn over the page and forget.





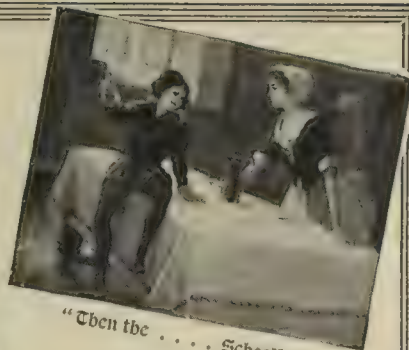
"At first the Infant
Sneezing and puking
in the Nurse's arms."



Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Man

From "As You Like It."

"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women . . . players;
They have their exits, and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being Seven Ages."



"Then the . . . Schoolboy,
with his satchel
. . . creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school."

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND MILK

THE IDEAL FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

In his "Seven Ages of Man" Shakespeare covers the whole period of life's activity. To-day, from Infancy to Age, the most valuable item on life's menu is HORLICK'S MALTED MILK—a delicious food beverage welcome and beneficial to all ages, containing the unrivalled nutrition of rich milk and the choicest malted barley and wheat.

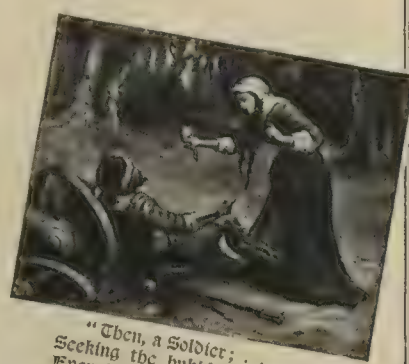
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK builds up stamina and ensures the healthy development of Infants and growing Children, and the energy and health of the Young Man and Maiden are maintained and enhanced by its use. To the Business and Professional Man HORLICK'S furnishes that extra nourishment which conduces to fitness and endurance, and in the quiet days of Age, MALTED MILK supplies in a light and palatable form maximum nutrition with minimum tax on digestion.

**Prepared in a moment
with water only.**

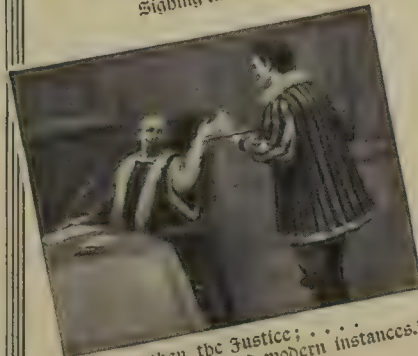
No Cooking.



"Then, the Lover,
Sighing like furnace."



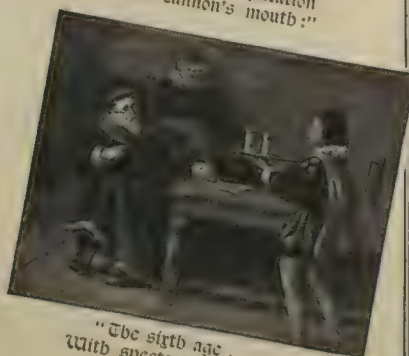
"Then, a Soldier; . . .
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth."



"Then, the Justice; . . .
Full of wise saws and modern instances."



"Last scene of all,
That ends this . . . eventful history."



"The sixth age . . .
With spectacles on nose."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES IN STERILISED GLASS BOTTLES at 1/6, 2/6, and 11/-

Write for further particulars and liberal Sample for trial, free by post on request.

Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Slough, Bucks., England.

ART NOTES.

SCULPTURE, through its own fault, is of no account in the open. You may sit in the middle of Leicester Square and observe all things except one: an unhappy baby, and the water-can, half hidden in the shrubbery, will catch your eye; you will feel the paint of your seat grow sticky under a July sun; and, if you are in contemplative mood, you may watch by the half-hour a nursemaid dozing on a perambulator. The one thing you certainly cannot see is the statue. Such objects as these are not on the consent of our sub-conscious selves, wiped out. But the dealers are coming to the rescue; and if you pass from the Square into the Leicester Galleries you are forced to take notice. Mr. Jo Davidson's sculpture is abundantly vigorous; the whole exhibition (the first of his work held in London) brings home to one the fact one is allowed to forget outside—that sculpture offers the readiest means of expressing force

Although the Archibald Coats collection was weakened to the extent of over a hundred thousand pounds' worth of French pictures a few years back (the judicious firm, of Knoedler being the buyers), the sale last week of the remainder made one of the most interesting afternoons of the season at Christie's. Corot, it showed, has not been overwhelmed by recent revolutions. He has been a mark for all manner of aesthetic reprisals, but has survived. His delicacy, his accent, his attentive and even monotonous regard for the fairness of skies, the grace of trees, mean little or nothing in Camden Town. His time of day, even if it were the day of the year, set up their canvases at smoky noon in the back gardens of Mornington Crescent, or seek their sylvan landscapes in the ballet scenery of the Alhambra Theatre. Corot, I imagine, issues the Cubists; and Marinetti is inclined to deny the dawn as a poetic invention of the idealists. And yet "Le Rond des Nymphes" fell last Friday for a bid of nearly seven thousand pounds to Messrs. Carfax, whose gallery is the headquarters of Mr. Sickert's disciples!

The Corot price was the highest of the day; he is, in the phrase of onlookers from Bond Street, "still held in esteem." Troyon's "Un Sous-



OUR DISASTROUS HENLEY: THE BOSTON CREW WHO BEAT LONDON.

On Thursday of last week our crack crews suffered defeat at the hands of one German and three American crews in the principal events of the meeting. The Boston crew were ten by Harvard in the final.

Photograph by Alfieri.



OUR DISASTROUS HENLEY: THE HARVARD CREW THAT BEAT LEANDER AFTER A STRUGGLE.

Leander made a great effort in their race with Harvard, but were absolutely rowed out. Our illustration shows the winning Harvard crew, who eventually beat Boston and won the Grand Challenge Cup.—[Photograph by Topical.]

bois avec les Vaches" brought the second highest figure, 5800 guineas; and the same painter's "Beufs à Labour" was knocked down for only a little less. The two Millets, offered at the time of the private transaction already mentioned to Messrs. Knoedler, but, refused on the score of an excessive valuation, were bought at Christie's by that firm for 5600 and 2000 guineas, and were cheaply bought. Millet, compared to Corot, is so rare a master, and on that account so much the more impressive to encounter in a private gallery, that one always expects the keener sort of competition to be excited by the appearance of his work in King Street. "La Gardienne de Troupeau," according to the *Daily Telegraph*, "caused a thrill when placed upon the easel"; and though one must be highly trained in the sensitive art of reporting before one is competent to appreciate the emotional significance of sights and sounds in a Christie crowd, the Millet canvas might well have moved it, if only to the point of calculation. It is an important picture, and should have excited the National Loan Fund, or some other friends of the National Gallery, to the point of purchase. Our public galleries are still in need of Millets.

Another picture of high quality, though of much less substance, is the Conder at the Goupil Gallery. It shows a stretch of Brighton sea-front, a stretch of Brighton sea, and a Bath-chair. The asphalt and half-Cockney tone of the atmosphere of our boasted London-by-the-Sea have not oppressed the painter; his pigment was never more refined and sensitive. Another Conder in the same room is gross in comparison though its subject—a lady catalogued as "La Belle Espagnole" and decked in silks of pink and primrose—might have been expected to provide a readier road to beauty of execution. As a matter of fact, Conder's reputation labours, as he himself laboured, under a mistaken understanding of his duties as a colourist and gallant gentleman. It was only by a fortunate chance he discovered that a stretch of Brighton sea, with a Bath-chair for accessory, gave him as free, or freer, a scope for gaiety and tenderness of touch as an amorous interior. No better Conder could be given to the nation, which still awaits a worthy example, than the picture at the Goupil Gallery. E. M.



"Thriving on
Bird's Custard."

"It is a way they have in the Navy" to enjoy the best of everything. There is no more popular dish than BIRD'S Custard with the Handy Man; his healthy appetite delights in the great nutriment, the rich creaminess, and clean fresh flavor of this wonderful Custard.

As only the best is good enough for the British Navy, only the best—and that is BIRD'S—should be selected for family use.

Take no Risk! Insist on BIRD'S!

No substitute can be so pure or so wholesome.

Sold in Pkts, 2 for 1½d, Boxes 4d & 7½d, and LARGE 8½d Tins.


H.M.S.
"Indomitable."

Bird's
The All-British
Custard



TRY IT IN YOUR BATH!

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

THE  TO CLEANLINESS!

FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD USES
BRIGHTENS ALL IT TOUCHES!

INVALUABLE FOR TOILET PURPOSES. SPLENDID CLEANSER FOR THE HAIR.
REMOVES STAINS AND GREASE SPOTS FROM CLOTHING
REFRESHING AS A TURKISH BATH. RESTORES THE COLOUR TO CARPETS
CLEANS PLATE, JEWELLERY, SPONGES, ETC., ETC.
ALLAYS THE IRRITATION CAUSED BY MOSQUITO BITES.



SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

... WEAR ...

Aertex Cellular

AND SO AVOID CHILLS
AND YOU WILL ENJOY

GOOD HEALTH



AERTEX CELLULAR

consists of small cells containing AIR, the BEST NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT, while its open texture admits the free exercise of the functions of the skin, thus maintaining the normal Temperature of the body essential to health.



"To prevent colds: Porous clothing is the best. The body should be enveloped in light clothing that can be easily breathed through."

SIR BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, M.D., F.R.S.

Illustrated Price List of full range of Aertex Cellular Goods for Men, Women, and Children, with List of 1,500 Depots where these goods may be obtained, sent Post Free on application to THE CELLULAR CLOTHING CO., Ltd., Fore Street, London, E.C.

A Selection from List of Depots where AERTEX CELLULAR goods may be obtained:

LONDON.—Oliver Bros., 11, Oxford St., W.	IPSWICH.—H. Simmonds, 15, Corn St.
Robert Scott & Poulter, Cheapside, E.C.	LEEDS.—Hyam & Co., Ltd., Figgate.
BELFAST.—Lowry & O'Keefe, 12, Donegall St.	LIVERPOOL.—Wilkinson Bros., 120, South Rd., W'loo
BIRMINGHAM.—Hyam & Co., Ltd., New St.	MANCHESTER.—John Heslop, 107, Oxford Rd.
BRADFORD.—Brown, Mann & Co., Market St.	NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—James Watson & Co., Ltd.
BRIGHTON.—G. Osborne & Co., 50, East St.	NEWPORT (MON).—C. H. Burdham, 50, High St.
BRISTOL.—G. Standerwick, Triangle, Clifton.	NOTTINGHAM.—A. H. Goss, 11, Chamber St.
CAMBRIDGE.—Arthur Shepherd, 32, Trinity St.	OXFORD.—W. E. Lewis, 1, Queen St.
CHICHESTER.—Cavendish House Co.	PLYMOUTH.—Perkin Bros., 11, Union St.
EDINBURGH.—Jenner's, Princes St.	SHEFFIELD.—R. Handberg, Norfolk House.
GLASGOW.—Petigrew & Stephens, Ltd.	WOLVERHAMPTON.—A. Hall, Stafford House.

CLUBS ARE TRUMPS AT ALL THE SEASIDE RESORTS ON THE G.E.R.

A COPY OF "GOLF IN EAST ANGLIA" AND PROGRAMME OF TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS & CHEAP TRAVEL FACILITIES WILL BE SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION TO PUBLICITY DEPT NH, SUPERINTENDENTS' OFFICE, LIVERPOOL ST STATION, E.C.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE," AT THE AMBASSADORS.

SHOULD mothers tell their daughters certain facts about sex? That is the problem Mr. Cosmo Hamilton raised in "The Blindness of Virtue." The clergyman-father in his play said they ought; his wife was not so sure, and shrank from carrying through the task with her own innocent daughter, even after she had given way to her husband's rhetoric. Then things happened; the little girl was found in her night-gown in the bedroom of her father's boy-pupil, and instantly the rector rushed to absurd conclusions, behaved cruelly to the lad, and told his wife she was not fit to be a mother. Here was the rightness of his pet theory brought home to him, as it seemed to him momentarily, in the most painful of fashions; but, of course, it was the child's careless unconventionality which should have saved him from his error. As a play

of shame of the boy sent down from his university, with the happiest ease. For the sake of this, as well as of its idea, the piece deserved revival, but it cannot boast this time the ideal cast it enjoyed at the Little Theatre. Mr. Marcus Draper is over-emphatic and lacks the Oxford manner. Unlike Miss Margery Maude, her successor, Miss Dorothy Hanson, does not suggest Effie's naiveté, and is arch where she should be unself-conscious. And so, since theirs are the two all-important parts, neither the sympathetic tones of Mr. Frederick Ross, as the clergyman, nor the pathos of Miss Eva Leonard Boyne, as the village girl in trouble, can quite

led to expect that his charge is of the tenderest years. So he lays in a stock of nursery toys. Then the ward arrives on the scene, and lo! it is a grown-up young woman and—a fact which accentuates Sandy's dismay—a young woman who looks a fright. So much is this the case that her guardian, embarrassed by her attentions and her resolve



OUR DISASTROUS HENLEY: LEANDER "ROWED OUT" AFTER THE RACE WITH HARVARD. The Americans carried everything before them, and even the crack Leander crew had to acknowledge defeat after a terrific tussle in the Grand Challenge. They were completely "rowed out" at the finish.

with a thesis, Mr. Hamilton's work is not too convincing; it is not so easy to gauge the right time for making revelations of the sort with which he is concerned, as his parson hero and he seem to think. Much more acceptable is it as a picture of manners in a nice clerical household; he gets the atmosphere of such a home, the breeziness of the parson, the ingenuous and almost boyish charm of the girl, the sweet temper of her mother, the sense of honour and

supposed transformation of its heroine, who blossoms out in no time from a frump to a butterfly, it imposes an enormous strain on its audience's credulity; but there is freshness about the setting of its hackneyed theme, and genuine humour is revealed in the management of its situations. You will remember the starting-point of Mr. Esmond's farce. A careless bachelor finds himself burdened with the guardianship of a girl ward and is

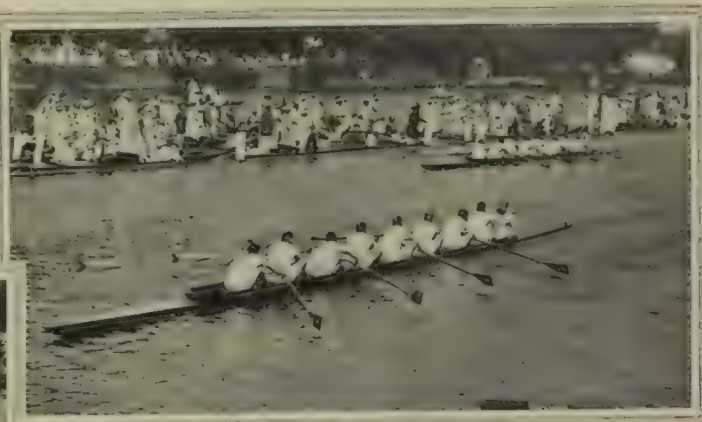


Photo. Newspaper Illustrations.

OUR DISASTROUS HENLEY: WINNIPEG BEAT THE THAMES CREW.

One of the features of the total defeat of the British crews at Henley on Thursday of last week was the victory of Winnipeg over the Thames by 1½ lengths in their Grand Challenge Cup heat.

make amends for their shortcomings.

"ELIZA COMES TO STAY," AT THE VAUDEVILLE.

Wisely, since a change seemed advisable in the Vaudeville bill, Mr. H. V. Esmond and Miss Eva Moore have fallen back on an earlier success of theirs, "Eliza Comes to Stay." It is a play with plenty of faults, and in the

to make her home with him, incontinent takes to flight. Learning why she has shocked him, she determines to be as smart as the lady he admires, and in her new fashionable gown is metamorphosed into the prettiest of pictures. How she engages herself to Sandy's friend out of pique, and causes her guardian to fall in love with her, playgoers will easily remember. Miss Eva Moore enters wholeheartedly into the spirit of the play. Both she and Mr. Esmond are as good as ever in their original parts, and Mr. Eric Lewis is at hand to resume one of his neatest studies of the clubman type.

A tobaccoist in Hartlepool, a Mr. J. W. Steel, has suddenly leapt into fame by his discovery of a scientific principle, the effect of which, when applied to pipes, is truly wonderful. It does not in any way alter the appearance of the pipe, nor does it necessitate any of the internal complications inseparable from patent pipes which are the just abhorrence of the pipe-lover. A perfectly cool and dry smoke has been the ideal many inventors have aimed at, and there can be no doubt that "Steel's" pipe will mark an era in the history of smoking.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS THIN ARROWROOT



In biscuits, as in most things, Repute and Quality go usually hand in hand.

So one finds that Huntley & Palmers' Thin Arrowroot Biscuits, with their delicious flavour, nutritive value, and unvarying excellence, are appreciated even more keenly to-day than at any time since their introduction thirty years ago.

Don't ask simply for 'Thin Arrowroot' Biscuits, but for 'Huntley & Palmers Thin Arrowroot' Biscuits.

Always ask for Huntley and Palmers Biscuits, and see that you get them.

THE WORLD-FAMED ANGELUS GRAND & UPRIGHT PLAYER PIANOS

ARE A MASTERPIECE OF SCIENCE AND ART,
THE PERFECTION OF BOTH PIANO & PLAYER.

The Human Touch of the Master Hand
achieved by the marvellous and unique
Patented Angelus Expression Devices.

THE SUPERB ENGLISH PIANO:

Marshall & Rose GRAND & UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

FOR SPLENDOR OF TONE &
PERFECTLY RESPONSIVE
TOUCH ARE UNRIVALLED.

The Piano which
Inspires.

EASY PAYMENTS can be arranged
to suit the convenience of purchasers.
INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN
EXCHANGE, and good value allowed.

Kindly Call or write for Illustrated
Catalogue No. 2.



Sir Herbert Marshall & Sons, Ltd.,
Angelus Hall, Regent House, 233, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

LOOSE FITTING,
B.V.D.
COAT CUT
UNDER VESTS
AND
KNEE LENGTH
DRAWERS.

Hot? Perspiring? Uncomfortable?
You can lessen heat, perspiration, and discomfort when the sun broils by wearing

B.V.D.

LOOSE FITTING COAT CUT
UNDERVESTS AND KNEE
LENGTH DRAWERS.

Be sure of two things—that your underwear is Loose Fitting, and that it is B.V.D. The care used in B.V.D. manufacture shows in the wear of B.V.D. garments. B.V.D. underwear is made of thoroughly tested woven materials. It is correctly cut; It is carefully tailored, buttons sewed to stay, care in every stitch, wear in every thread. Quality of fabrics, true-to-size fit, careful workmanship, and long wear are assured and insured by

This Red Women Label.

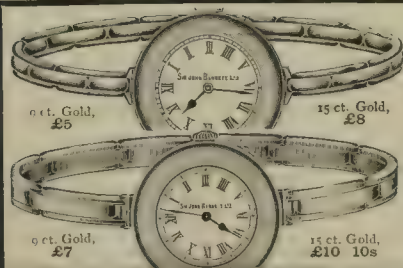
MADE FOR THE
BVD
BEST RETAIL TRADE
(Trade Mark)

B.V.D. Coat Cut Undervests and Knee Length Drawers, 2/3 a garment, or 4/6 a suit and upward. If any difficulty in procuring B.V.D. locally, send name of your Hosiery and Outfitter to us.

The B.V.D. Company,
London Selling Agents

CHARLES G. THORPE,
66, Aldermanbury, London, E.C.

Descriptive Booklet on Application.



SIR JOHN BENNETT, Ltd.,

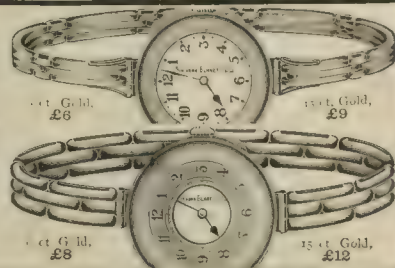
have a magnificent and up-to-date selection of "SELF-CLOSING" WATCH BRACELETS, which are unsurpassed for elegance of design and finish. Comfortable, convenient, secure, and will fit any size wrist. All fitted with lever movements, 9 ct. gold from £5, 15 ct. gold from £8, also set with diamonds and other gems from £20 to £100. All platinum, £35, £40, £50, and upwards.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, or Jewellery, complete with every novelty, sent free per post.

65, Cheapside, & 105, Regent Street,
LONDON.

Telephone: Bank 5951.

Telephone: Central 10376.



FOOT'S

SELF-PROPELLING AND SELF-ADJUSTABLE WHEEL CHAIRS.



Constructed on new and improved principles, which enable the occupant to change the inclination of the back or leg-rest either together or separately to any desired position, meeting every demand for comfort and necessity; also supplied with single or divided and extensible leg-rests. Have specially large Rubber-Tyred Wheels, and are most easily propelled. No other Wheel Chair is capable of so many adjustments.

Catalogue F 7 illustrates Wheel Chairs of various designs, from 40/- post free.
Sole Patentees and Manufacturers:

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd., 171, New Bond St., London, W.

Nourishing & Digestible Cocoa

Savory and Moore's Cocoa and Milk is a preparation of Milk and Cocoa in its purest, most nourishing and easily digestible form. There is nothing else quite like it, and it can be taken by all, young and old, weak and strong. Its advantages are briefly:

It is made from specially selected Cocoa and pure sterilised country milk.

It is exceptionally nourishing and sustaining, and its delicious flavour is much appreciated by connoisseurs of cocoa

It is very easily digested, and can be taken even by those who have to deny themselves tea, coffee or cocoa in the ordinary form.

It is an excellent thing for those who suffer from Indigestion, Nervous Dyspepsia or Insomnia.

It needs neither milk nor sugar, and can be made in a moment, hot water only being required.

Tins 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d., of all Chemists and Stores.

SAMPLE FOR 3d. POST FREE.

A Trial Tin of the Cocoa and Milk will be sent by return, post free, for 3d. Mention *The Illustrated London News*, and address: Savory & Moore, Ltd., Chemists to The King, New Bond St., London.

SAVORY & MOORE'S COCOA AND MILK

BENSON'S £25 "FIELD" WATCH.

BEST LONDON MADE. NEW MODEL. EXTRA THIN.

Half-Chronometer, Brügnet Spring and Adjusted, with improvements to be found only in BENSON'S WATCHES. In 18-carat Gold Cases, Gentlemen's size, any style, including Monogram, £25; in Silver Cases, £15.

Owners write that the "FIELD" Watches are of "Incomparable excellence," BEST VALUE at LOWEST CASH PRICES, or the Economical and Equitable "Times" system o. MONTHLY PAYMENTS is available.

Sent free all the World over at our risk and expense.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FREE—No. 1: Watches, Chains, Rings (with size card), &c. No. 2: Clocks, Empire Plate, &c. No. 3 of Pretty yet Inexpensive Silver Articles for Presents, Dressing Cases, &c.

62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C.,
25, OLD BOND STREET, W., and 28, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.



THE QUEEN OF NORTHERN SEASIDE RESORTS: SCARBOROUGH.

WITH a splendid situation on the Yorkshire coast, and manifold attractions in the way of recreation, Scarborough fully justifies, in the opinion of her admirers, her claim to be called "the Queen of Watering Places." The characteristics of Scarborough as a holiday resort are variety and spaciousness. Every kind of amusement which the seaside holiday-maker desires—bathing, boating, fishing, golf, cricket, tennis, walks and drives, and other forms



BATHING AT SCARBOROUGH: A PARTY OF MODERN NAIADS.

which modern Scarborough is more closely concerned.

The charm of Scarborough is its never-ending variety. Those sociable souls who like a jolly time

with crowds of happy people full of the holiday spirit can obtain these joys to their hearts' content; while the quiet spirits who prefer lonely rambles amid beautiful scenery can also find at and around Scarborough all that they desire. The chief rendezvous of Scarborough's social life is the Spa, which is situated in the centre of the South Bay and comprises a series of well laid-out pleasure-gardens. The promenade is one of the finest in Europe, and among the buildings are a theatre, concert-hall, café, and lounge; while the new band-stand holds an orchestra of fifty or sixty performers. On gala nights and other occasions when the town



THE CENTRE OF SOCIAL LIFE IN THE SCARBOROUGH SEASON: THE SPA PROMENADE.

of excursion—can be had there in abundance and under excellent conditions; while there are ample facilities for indoor entertainments of a musical or theatrical character. The spaciousness of Scarborough is due to its physical conformation, as the geography books say. Instead of being, as some seaside places are, enclosed between two headlands, it has one bold promontory, the Castle Hill, in the middle, with a wide curve of the coast—the North Bay and the South Bay—on either side. The Castle itself is an interesting and historic ruin. It contains the dungeon where the founder of Quakerism was once imprisoned, and has many other links with bygone days. But it is the joyous present with



WITH AN ORCHESTRA OF FIFTY TO SIXTY PERFORMERS: THE BANDSTAND ON THE SPA.

is illuminated, the scene is one of fairylike beauty. The two bays are connected by a magnificent marine drive round Castle Hill, and on either side the foreshore is laid out with parks and pleasure-grounds, including tennis-courts and bowling-greens. The public gardens of Scarborough are specially noted for their beautiful show of roses. The bathing is very enjoyable and safe (though rescue-boats are provided in case of accident), and there are excellent beaches for children. Good sea-fishing is to be had; while the golfer is amply provided for by three courses, two within the borough, and one a few miles out at Ganton, where Harry Vardon was formerly professional. Scarborough, in fact, has attractions to suit every taste.



BATHING AT SCARBOROUGH: AN EARLY MORNING DIP UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS; OWING TO THE GRADUAL SLOPE OF THE BEACH AND ABSENCE OF STONES.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT DE LUXE

IS A DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORIGINAL PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

Player's Navy Cut de Luxe is the outcome of many years experience and is probably the best Pipe Tobacco yet offered to the Public. It is perfectly accurate to describe it as being manufactured from not only the best growths of Virginia, but from the selected leaves of those best growths

PACKED ONLY IN 2-oz. PATENT
AIR-TIGHT TINS AT 1/2



Regd. No. 154011.

AND 4-oz. PATENT AIR-
TIGHT TINS AT 2/4

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION

They are made from fine quality Virginia Tobacco
and are sold in two strengths—MILD and MEDIUM.

MILD (Gold Leaf)
100 for 3/-; 50 for 1/6

Smaller sizes of packing at proportionate prices.

MEDIUM
100 for 2/3; 50 for 1/1½

IN PACKETS AND TINS FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS AND STORES.

Why worry About Your Hair



Cuticura Soap Shampoos

And occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will clear the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote hair-growing conditions.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

BURLINGTON

REGISTERED BRAND OF
DISTINCTIVE FOOTWEAR

SOLD ONLY BY

**FREEMAN,
HARDY & WILLIS**

at their 470 Branches



This choice brand stands in the very forefront of popularity, and is a true guarantee of excellence and high value.

It embraces a wide variety of smart styles, so constructed as to ensure absolute comfort, while their perfect fitting and shape-retaining qualities are a source of pleasure to the most critical wearer.

To places where we have no branch, orders will be sent by post on receipt of order, and remittances must include cost of postage.

Write to-day for Illustrated Booklet.
Dept. P., Rutland Street, Leicester.

NUDA VERITAS HAIR RESTORER

Is not a Dye, but the Genuine Restorer; and for over 45 years has never failed to restore Grey or Faded Hair in a few days.

HARMLESS, EFFECTUAL, AND PERMANENT.
Circulars and Analysts' Certificate Post Free. Sold by Hairdressers, Chemists, &c., in Cases, 10s. each.
Wholesale Agents: R. HOVDEN & SONS, Ltd., 29-33, Berners St., W., & 91-95, City Rd., London, E.C.

ELLIMAN'S

READ page 1. of the Elliman R. E. P. Booklet, 96pp., illustrated, which accompanies bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation for Human Use. 1/11, & 2/9, also
READ page 1. of the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet, 72 pp., enclosed in the wrappers of bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation for use on animals 1/-, 2/- & 3/6;

Elliman's added to the bath.

Elliman's added to the hot or cold bath makes a silky and antiseptic bath. Experience will show the amount to be added to make the bath agreeable and comforting; from 1 to 3 ounces, according to the size of the bath, is recommended. Added to the hot bath after severe exercise it prevents stiffness. Elliman's added to the hot foot bath is useful to prevent chills from feet being damp. Elliman's may also be used with advantage after heavy walking, for the purpose of dispersing that tired, uncomfortable feeling which so often results, and in which case either hot water or cold water may be used for the purpose of washing the feet. Bathing the hands in hot water with Elliman's added is also beneficial when damp gloves have been on the hands some time, through driving. When there is Eczema or other skin disease Elliman's should not be used.

EMBROCATION

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, Slough, England.



IF this year's Holiday is to be an ideal one, spend it in the beautiful Cornish Riviera. No other part of England possesses such attractive facilities for real enjoyment. The wonderful charm of landscape and seascape of Cornwall, and the equable health-giving climate which prevails, make the "Delectable Duchy" pre-eminent as a holiday ground for tourists, artists, sportsmen, and health-seekers alike.

Let "Holiday Haunts in the West of England" help you to map out your holiday. This profusely illustrated guide-book is obtainable at G.W.R. Stations and Offices, price 1d., or from Supt. of the Line, Paddington Station, W., price 2d., post free.

G. W. R. THE HOLIDAY LINE

FRANK POTTER, GENERAL MANAGER

"Britain's Best Babies"

Particulars of the Competition.

164,800 babies competed. Only babies between the ages of 12 months and 2 years were eligible.

Each baby was examined by a medical man, who gave a signed certificate.

The first prize was awarded to Baby Blal, who was fed on the "Allenburys' Foods."

The Competition was promoted at a cost of £10,000 by the proprietors of the "Daily Sketch" Newspaper. The Competition was entirely independent in character.

Parents' Remarks.

Mother of the 1st Prize Winner writes:

"He did splendidly on it (the 'Allenburys' Foods). Cut his teeth without any trouble and to time."

Mother of Baby Clout writes:

"She was brought up on your Foods in relation, and looks well and healthy."

Mother of Baby Shrimpton writes:

"He was from birth brought up exclusively upon Allen & Hanburys Foods."

Father of Baby Desborough writes:

"She was entirely fed on your Foods and Rusks."

The National Physical Welfare & £1,000 Competition

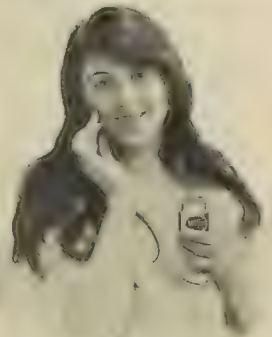


A REMARKABLE TRIBUTE TO

The Allenburys' Foods

The Simplest and Best Method of Infant Feeding

AN OXYGEN "BATH" For Your Skin.



VEN-YUSA

The Novel Crème de Luxe.

EXPOSED to the Summer heat and dust and the strain of present-day social activities, the skin is very liable to lose its natural softness and tone.

Considerations of bodily health, as well as of personal appearance, demand that any defect in the skin shall be instantly remedied by the application of Ven-Yusa Crème de Luxe. Ven-Yusa is Nature's response to the skin's demand for outside aid.

There is no preparation which can be likened to Ven-Yusa for its soothing and skin-softening qualities. The novelty about Ven-Yusa is that it brings direct to your dressing-table all the complexion-clearing properties of pure oxygen—the vitalising oxygen of the seaside and country air.

Ven-Yusa thus has a subtle rejuvenating and unparalleled beautifying effect on the skin.

The daily use of Ven-Yusa is not a mere matter of personal vanity, but a sheer necessity for the lady who would preserve her skin's natural softness and flexibility during the trying SUMMER SEASON.

Of Chemists, Stores & Perfumers or C. E. Fulford, Ltd., Leeds, at 1s. per jar.



DAINTY TOILET JARS FOR YOUR HAND-BAG FREE!

It will pay any lady, whatever her station in life, to give Ven-Yusa a trial—she can do to-day free of charge—by mentioning the July 11 issue of The Illustrated London News and sending Two Penny Stamps to cover postage and packing to C. E. Fulford, Ltd., Leeds, who will then forward a dainty trial jar of this novel oxygen cream.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

Pity the Poor Motorist! At one and the same time we have seen a volume of correspondence in the columns of the *Times* directed against the motorist who dares to signal his approach by means of the horn, and in Malton, Yorkshire, motorists being fined



WHERE THE PROVINCES LEAD: THE LATEST MOTOR-AMBULANCE INSTALLED BY THE CORPORATION OF BRADFORD.

The provinces have often been ahead of London in municipal enterprise. Our illustration shows the latest form of motor-ambulance installed at Bradford. The special equipment includes an aseptic sterilisable interior with zinc lining, steel stretchers, and air-beds with waterproof covers. The interior is instantly convertible into a comfortable car, with cushioned seats and back-rests, for crippled children. The work was executed by Messrs. J. and A. Carter, of New Cavendish Street.

in batches for neglecting to sound that instrument when approaching a cross-road. The question that must come at once into the mind of him who regards the facts is, what on earth is the motorist to do in order that he may satisfy and remain friendly with everybody? He seems to be very much in the case of the old man with the ass in Aesop's fable: if he tries to drive decently and without outraging the feelings of nervous people who object to noise, he is haled into court on a charge of "driving to the common danger"; while, if he complies strictly with the letter of the law, he is written down a road-hog and a bouncer.

It all goes to show that, in the first place, the law which requires the horn to be sounded, and which has caused the first question in case of accident to be, "Did you sound your horn?" requires modification and amendment. No one who really knows anything about the driving of a car can be found to argue that the section of the old Locomotives on Highways Act which makes it obligatory to announce the approach of the car by means

of a sound-signal is the best to be imagined. It leaves nothing to the discretion of the motorist, and oftentimes causes him to sound the horn when in his own judgment there is not the slightest necessity for him to do so, with the consequence that the streets are made hideous with the raucous sounding of many differently toned alarms. I agree that there is, even so, far too much motor-noise in towns, and particularly in London. The taxi-driver is a woeful offender in this respect. The average of the species appears to think that the road belongs entirely to him, and that the pedestrian has no right to cross, for the moment he sees you step into the road, although he knows you are aware of his approach, "Honk, honk!" goes his horn in the most insolent manner. But then, if the law did not lay the obligation on him to give "audible warning of his approach," he would probably have schooled himself to better road manners.

The Real Remedy for Motor Noise. The remedy for all the noise that is complained of lies, I think, not in standardisation of alarm-notes, nor in the prohibition of certain types of horn for towns—though



FOR THE EARL OF WINCHILSEA'S HEIR: LORD MAIDSTONE'S NEW CAR. The 35-45-h.p. Bianchi car which has recently been supplied for Lord Maidstone.

I have no objection to this last—but in a proper revision of the traffic regulations. Particularly is it necessary, as



FOR AN ENTHUSIASTIC MOTORING M.P.: A NEW "SUNBEAM" FOR MR. ALFRED BIRD, M.P.

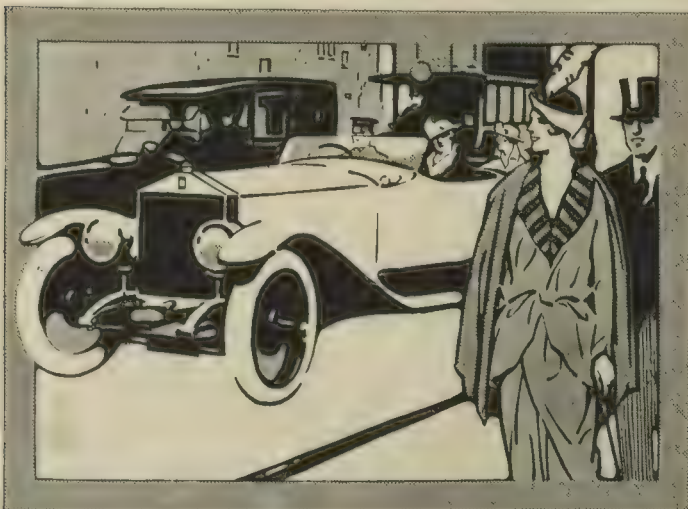
Mr. Bird, who is M.P. for Wolverhampton, has just purchased the 16-20-h.p. Sunbeam shown in our illustration. He has previously purchased several cars of the same make.

pointed out in the scheme put forward by the *Auto* some year or so ago, to define properly the main and secondary thoroughfares. That would mitigate the noise-nuisance at once, since motor traffic using the main roads, and thus having a pre-emptive right-of-way over traffic issuing from side-roads, would be under no necessity to give warning. Traffic approaching from the side-roads would also be relieved of a good deal of the necessity for sounding the horn, since drivers would be fully aware that they were approaching a main highway and would be proceeding carefully, with the knowledge that they must give way to the main-road traffic. Of course, it is not to be imagined that this definition of main and subsidiary roads and the duty of traffic thereon would prove to be a specific for all noise, but I cannot help thinking that it would go a long way towards lessening the volume of sound which so many people appear to find objectionable.

The Cross-Channel Air-Race. One of the most interesting aerial events of the season is to take place to-day (Saturday). This is the race from Hendon to Paris and back, for which twelve entries have been received, the names of the pilots including some of the most famous of British and Continental

aviators. Both start and finish will take place at the Hendon Aerodrome, the time of start being 6.30 a.m. for

(Continued overleaf.)



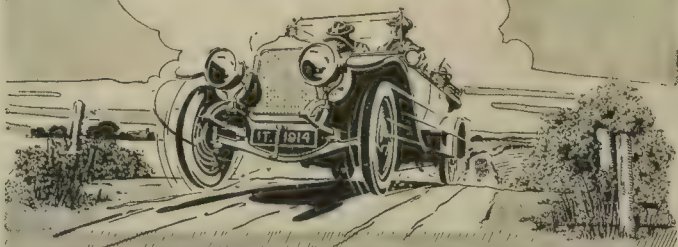
SIZAIRE BERWICK

The Sizaire-Berwick is one of the smartest cars to be seen in any city in the world. Its graceful beauty and silent motion call forth admiring comment wherever it goes. A personal trial will convince you that its popularity is well merited.

One model only: 20 h.p. Various types of bodywork.

F. W. BERWICK & CO. Ltd.,
18, Berkeley Street, Piccadilly, London, W. Eng.
Tele.: "Berwickers, London." Teleph.: 1139 and 3550 Gerrard.

INVINCIBLE TALBOT



37 Highest Awards

have already been won by Talbot Cars this season in Speed and Reliability trials open to all makes of cars, revealing by their performances under exceptional stress the unfaltering service they promise the private motorist.

This remarkable record emphasises the transcendent efficiency of the Talbot, but the comfort of its perfectly balanced engine, smoothly running gears, and luxurious suspension can only be realised by a personal trial.

12 h.p., 15-20 h.p., 20-30 h.p., 20-40 h.p. (six cyl.) 25-50 h.p.

CLEMENT TALBOT, LIMITED,
Automobile Engineers and Manufacturers,
BARLBY ROAD, NORTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.

Whether the Holidays
are wet or fine

'Cravenette'
(Regd.)

Weatherproof COATS
are equally suitable.

"CRAVENETTE" Showerproofs
contain no rubber; they are shower-
tight but not air-tight; keep you dry
in wet weather, cool in warm weather,
and warm in cold weather.

Specially suitable for Motorists as
they are DUST-PROOF, as
well as SHOWER-PROOF.

The 'CRAVENETTE' PROOF was awarded the
Certificate of The Incorporated Institute of Hygiene

Leading Retailers stock
them in many varieties of
textures, designs, colour-
ings, and weights. Be
sure that you get a genuine
'Cravenette' by seeing
the stamp on the back
of the cloth or inside each
garment. None genuine
without.

ASK
FOR
'CRAVENETTE.'



THE CRAVENETTE CO.,
LTD., advise their stamp only to
such goods as are suitable in
quality for Shower-proof
purposes. Therefore, this
stamp is a guarantee not
only of Shower-proof prop-
erties, but also of the
Quality of the Material.

If any difficulty in obtaining, write us
and we will put you in touch with
retailers who will supply you with
the genuine article.
The CRAVENETTE CO., Ltd.
(Dept. 25), Well St., Bradford.



DREW & SONS

Established over half a century.
PICCADILLY CIRCUS,
LONDON, W.
Makers of Highest Grade



OXHIDE TRUNKS & BAGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK

500
well-seasoned
Trunks to
select from.
Prices from
£2.

FOR THE
CONTINENT.



Makers of the "Grande Vitesse" Trunk in Drew's
patent wood-fibre. The ideal trunk for ladies' use.
Dresses, etc., packed in separate trays.

DREW & SONS PATENT
"EN ROUTE" Fitted
Tea and Luncheon Baskets Cases & Bags

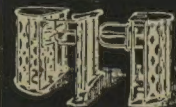
**THE MEXICAN
HAIR RENEWER**

PREVENTS the Hair from falling off.
RESTORES Grey or White Hair to its
ORIGINAL COLOUR.
IS NOT A DYE.

Of all Chemists and Hairdressers.

Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.
Prepared only by the ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., Ltd.,
85, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

BAILEY'S TURNSTILES,



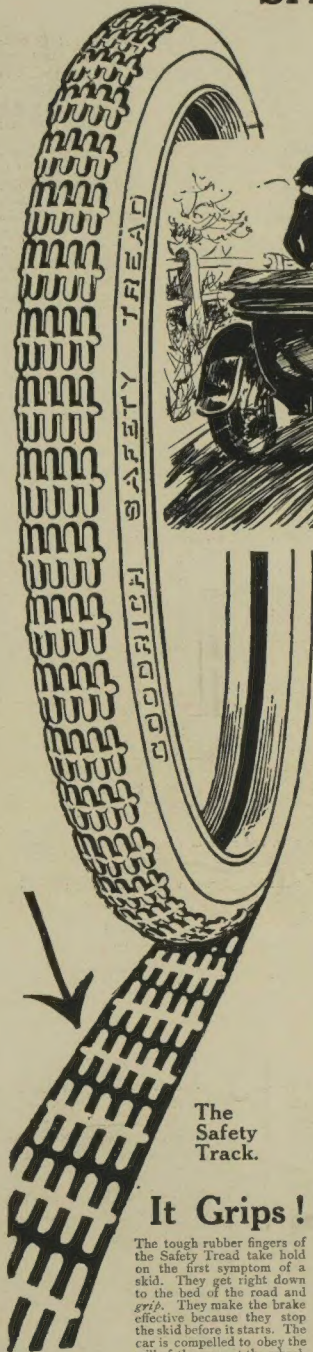
TURRET CLOCKS,
PUMPS AND VALVES,
&c., &c.

Sir W. M. BAILEY & CO. Ltd.
ALBION WORKS, BILFORD.

**Oakey's "WELLINGTON"
Knife Polish**

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery,
and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Cansisters
at 3d., 6d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c.
Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

SAFETY FIRST



The
Safety
Track.

It Grips!

The tough rubber fingers of
the Safety Tread take hold
on the first symptom of a
skid. They get right down
to the bed of the road and
grip. They make the brake
effective because they stop
the skid before it starts. The
car is compelled to obey the
will of the man at the wheel.

The Goodrich Safety Tread

transmits safety by forming a safety track. No matter what
surfaces you are travelling, limestone or flint, macadam or granite
or wood, town or country, those five tough rubber fingers are
always "at grips" with the bed of the road.

That grouped combination of five bars and a cross-tie clean
and prepare the surface for your car. Stopping or starting, the tyres
GRIP, swerving or braking, they GRIP—as no other tyres can
grip. Without loss of speed or resiliency, without increase of
weight or cost, they provide you with an ACTIVE SAFETY
PRINCIPLE, help your steering, assist your brakes, and make
you the master of your own car under all motoring conditions.

There is an active "Safety First"
principle in every inch of

**GOODRICH
SAFETY TREAD
TYRES**

MANUFACTURED BY
THE B.F. GOODRICH CO., LTD.,
117-123, GOLDEN LANE, LONDON, E.C.

All users of motor traction should try GOODRICH BAND TYRES,
and get the maximum of safety, resilience and durability.

LOTUS

Letters:
Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford

Telephone:
No. 693 London Wall



13—14/6

Lotus agents in every town and district.

PRICES
6d & 1/-
PER BOX

**Poudre
d'Amour**

FOR THE COMPLEXION
AND TOILET
ALSO FOR THE NURSERY
AND ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN
HYGIENIC & PREPARED WITH
PURE & HARMLESS MATERIALS
PERFUMERS, CHEMISTS &c.

WHOLESALE DEPOT: 10, BOND STREET, LONDON

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.

**Goddard's
Plate Powder**

Sold everywhere 6d 1/2 & 4s.

**THE GRAND HOTEL,
VIENNA,**

is the most fashionable and up-to-date Hotel of the
Austrian Capital, near the Imperial Opera, Museums, etc.
Remodelled throughout, 1912. Magnificent new Annex.
300 Rooms, 100 Private Bath-rooms. Telephone in 200
Rooms. Orchestra plays afternoon and evening.

(Continued)

the limit-man, followed at ten-minute intervals by the rest until the scratch man will have been despatched by about 8.30. The finish should be at about 5.30 p.m.

The route to be followed should take the machines over Harrow, Ealing, Brentford, Epsom, Caterham, Sevenoaks, Tunbridge Wells, Ashford, Hythe, and Folkestone, to Boulogne, the return journey being made by the same route. Each machine will have its official number painted conspicuously under the wings, so there should be no difficulty in recognising the various machines and pilots. One of the most remarkable aspects, to me, of this event is the small amount of public comment aroused by it. It is really one of the most ambitious aerial events ever organised, and yet so commonplace has aerial motoring become that its announcement passes almost without notice. It is a wonderful commentary indeed on the progress that has been made by the youngest branch of the motor movement.

The Grand Prix. The race for the French Grand Prix has resulted in a surprise to all the experts. It had been freely said that there were only two teams in the race, Peugeot and Delage, with a shade of odds on the Delage to win; while the British Sunbeams were the one lot who might bring off a coup. The result of last Saturday's race was a veritable triumph for a team which, though recognised as dangerous, was not at all fancied to beat the French cracks. The team in question achieved its victory in so sweeping a fashion as utterly to confound the prophets who had thought that Mercedes was a back-number in road-racing. To secure first, second, and third places in such a race as that for the Grand Prix is a really marvellous performance—one which has never, to my recollection, been achieved by any single mark in any of the classic road events of the Continent. Time was when Mercedes was a famous racing name, but of late years the Cannstadt firm has gone quietly on in the development of its touring-cars along the lines suggested by old-time racing experience, leaving racing practically alone. This year, however, they decided to "come back," and entered a team for the biggest of all the road races—with the result we now know. Of the favourites, one of the Peugeots finished in fourth place, with Resta's Sunbeam fifth.

Dunlops and Plantation Rubber.

Apropos a recent note of mine relating to the use of plantation rubber in the manufacture of motor tyres, the Dunlop Company write to me to the effect that they themselves are the largest users of cultivated rubber in the Empire. Contrary to what appears to be the general impression, the use of this rubber in the production of high-grade tyres is no new thing, and its valuable properties have long since been demonstrated by ample road and track experience.

Talbots at Porthcawl.

Talbots had another "day out" in the recent Porthcawl speed-trials, accomplishing the three fastest times of the day, setting up a new record for the mile on the sand course, and winning the Bailey Challenge Trophy. These three successes bring the total of Talbot "firsts" for the season to thirty-six.

W. WHITTALL.

CHESS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

R. WORTERS (Canterbury).—You are quite right about No. 3653; the composer himself has made the same suggestion.

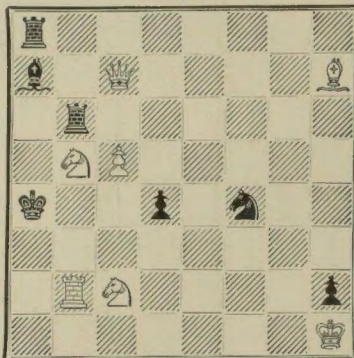
CHARLES B. WITHERS (Portland, Maine, U.S.A.).—We are very pleased to hear from you again, and I consider your new contribution remarkably pretty.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3652 received from C. A. M. (Penang); of No. 3654 from G. F. Heath (Wycliffe, U.S.A.), H. A. Seller (Denver, Colo., U.S.A.), and R. B. Cooke (Madison, Wis., U.S.A.); of No. 3655 from J. B. Camara (Madeira), and C. Barretto (Madrid); of No. 3656 from H. G. Baldwin, E. P. Stephenson (Llandudno), C. Barretto, J. Verrall (Rodmell), and T. T. G. (Cambridge); of No. 3657 from L. Schlu (Vienna), J. Verrall, W. H. Silk (Birmingham), F. J. Overton (Sutton Coldfield), and T. Jones (Margate).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3658 received from Julia Short (Exeter), G. Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), R. Worters (Canterbury), W. H. Silk, T. Smith (Brighton), M. G. Onslow (Bournemouth), E. J. Gibbs, F. W. Young (Shaftesbury), E. J. Winter-Wood (Painpoint), T. T. G., Rev. J. Christie (Redditch), H. F. Deakin, H. Grasett Baldwin (Liphook), J. Green (Boulogne), J. Smart, A. H. Arthur (Bath), J. Fowler, J. Cohn (Berlin), H. J. M. G. Brooks, H. S. Brandreth (Weybridge), A. W. Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), W. J. Bearne (Painpoint), L. Schlu, A. Perry (Dublin), Mark Dawson (Horsforth), E. W. Thomas (Aberystwyth), W. Dittolof Jassens (Apeldoorn), and J. M. Ridley.

PROBLEM No. 3660.—By T. W. GEARY.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3657.—By JEFFERY JENNER.

WHITE

1. Kt to Q 6th
2. P to B 3rd (ch)
3. P or B mates.

BLACK

P takes Kt
K moves.

If Black play 1. K to Q 4th, 2. Kt to K B 5th; if 1. Kt to B 5th, 2. Kt to B 5th (ch), etc.

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. R. H. V. SCOTT and H. JACOBS.

(Queen's Pawn Game.)

WHITE (Mr. S.) BLACK (Mr. J.)

1. P to Q 4th P to Q 4th
2. P to Q B 4th B to B 4th
3. Kt to K B 3rd P to K 3rd
4. P to K 3rd Kt to K B 3rd
5. Kt to B 3rd B to K 2nd
6. B to K 2nd Castles
7. Kt to K R 4th

It is this option of changing Knight for Bishop and doubling the Pawn at the same time that seems to give the advantage of the opening to White.

7. B to K 5th
8. P to B 3rd B to Kt 3rd
9. Kt takes B R P takes Kt
10. Castles P to B 3rd
11. P to K 4th P takes B P

This capture may be advisable, but it presents White not only with a strong centre, but a good command of the game as well.

12. B takes P Q Kt to Q 2nd
13. B to K 3rd Kt to Kt 3rd
14. B to Kt 3rd R to B sq
15. Q to K 2nd P to B 4th

A safe move at an earlier stage, but of doubtful value here, because it enables White to get up a powerful attack.

16. Q R to Q sq Q to B 2nd
17. Kt to Kt 5th Q to Kt sq
18. R to B sq K Kt to Q 2nd
19. P to B 4th

White commences to make use of his excellent position to press forward.

WHITE (Mr. S.) BLACK (Mr. J.)

on the King's side, the major strength of the defence being diverted to the other wing.

19. P to R 3rd
20. P to B 5th P to B 5th

Black defends now and hereafter with excellent judgment. This is his best reply.

21. B to Q B 2nd P takes Kt
22. P takes K P takes P
23. Q to Kt 4th

White has full value in position for the sacrificed piece, the adverse Queen being quite out of play for the moment.

23. R to Q B 3rd
24. P to K 5th Kt takes P

Judiciously returning the sacrifice, and almost equalising the game.

25. P takes Kt Q takes P
26. B takes Kt R takes B
27. Q takes Kt P to K 6th (ch)
28. K to R sq Q to R 3rd
29. Q to K 4th B to B 3rd

Now R takes R (ch), 30. R takes R, B to B 3rd, seems to us to be a better continuation for Black. At least, it prevents the ensuing combination, and narrows the field of further operations.

30. Q R to Q sq R to B 2nd
31. R to B 3rd Q to R 5th
32. R takes B P to Kt 4th
33. R to Q 8th (ch) Resigns

An excellent finish to a well-fought game.

The German Chess Association is holding an International Masters' Tournament at Mannheim, commencing on the 18th inst. A fairly strong entry is expected as, in addition to the list of usual competitors, an infusion of fresh blood by selection is to be made by the Committee of Management.

It is claimed for the well-known "Oigee" binocular that its peculiar construction ensures the highest optical efficiency with unlimited durability. This construction renders the lenses safe from tropical coating and from interior dust deposits. Owing to its peculiar excellence in this respect, the "Oigee" binocular has been adopted as the official service glasses for various armies, among others by Germany. A catalogue can be obtained from Selfridge's, Oxford Street; Stewart Dawson, Regent Street; Henry Hughes, Fenchurch Street; Barker's, High Street, Kensington; or at 26-27, Hatton Garden, E.C.

The highest tyre efficiency known

goes with Palmer Cord Tyres. Science, the foundation of their thorough construction, places them well ahead of all other tyres based on the primitive idea of canvas and rubber.

Woven canvas as a cover re-inforcement was first adopted as a makeshift, and only continues because Palmer Patent cords **cannot** be copied. Woven canvas linings vary in tension and strength, set up internal friction through the constant sawing of thread against thread, and absorb 80 per cent. more engine power than Palmer Cords.

The Palmer Principle of Cord Construction gives a much longer tyre life, more miles per gallon of petrol, and makes punctures rare and bursts practically impossible.

The Patent Palmer Cord is built up from single threads with an insulation of pure rubber between each. Palmer Cords are damp-proof and friction-proof, full of resilience and 'life.' For the Cycle-car and Speed Monster, and everything between, the safety, efficiency and long life of Palmer Cord Tyres are well worth the extra cost.

PALMER
CORD TYRES

A Helpful Booklet for Car-Owners.

showing safe inflation pressures, and giving money-saving hints on Tyre Upkeep, will be sent on request. When writing, please ask for *The Palmer Descriptive Booklet*.

The Palmer Tyre, Limited,

119, 121, 123, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.



BRANCH DEPOTS:

Glasgow: 6, Roynl Exe. Sq.
Birmingham: Belmont Row.
Coventry: St. Mary's St.
Nottingham: Greyfriar Gate.
Leeds: 54, New Briggate.
Manchester: 263, Deansgate.
Paris: 152, Av. de Malakoff.
Amsterdam: Stadhouderskade 91.

The Ideal Drink
for your Holidays

ROSS'S

BELFAST

Dry Ginger Ale

quenches thirst, cures
dullness and charms away
the feeling of fatigue.

Its purity and *joysome-
ness* commend it as the
best beverage for you, and
you, and *just you two*.

W. A. ROSS & SONS, LIMITED,
SOLE MANUFACTORY—BELFAST.

75



AT THE WHITE CITY
the centre of attraction is the small but beautifully arranged Pavilion of
THE FAIR OF FASHIONS,
wherein are shown in a magnificent series of tableaux the latest advanced
fashions from Paris, and the exhibit demonstrates the importance
attached nowadays by society to

Cherry Blossom Boot Polish.

This Tableau represents the Afternoon Tea Scene. The two Ladies here
are dressed in the fashionable Taffetas, the silk of the Season. Their Silks
stand out from the figures, and there can be no doubt as to their richness of
quality. The Green Gown is beautifully cut, the skirt slashed up at foot to
show the lace Stocking, and the Cincture is made with hand-embroidered
velvet. The Figure in the Black Gown is also of Taffeta Silk, and shows
how becoming Paniers can be when properly arranged. Over this Gown is
worn a beautiful Coquelicot Taffetas Cape, trimmed gold braid and coral
ornaments. This Cape is unquestionably the very latest.

A GLASS OF WATER

CAN BE RELIED UPON AS PURE WHEN IT
IS FILTERED THROUGH A

"BERKEFELD" FILTER.

When your drinking water comes through
a "Berkefeld" which can be fitted
to your ordinary main service pipe, you
have the satisfaction of knowing that
it comes to you absolutely Germ Free.

TESTED BY SCIENCE AND APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Dr. G. SIMS WOODHEAD, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edin., Prof. of Pathology, Cambridge
University, says in his report to the British Medical Journal, that "Berkefeld
Filters afford complete protection against the communication of water-borne disease."

WRITE TO-DAY FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST W

The Berkefeld Filter Company, Ltd.,
121, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

CALOX

The Oxygen Tooth Powder
Use it Night and Morning

SOUND, White Teeth are surely a rich
enough return for using Calox twice a
day. The Oxygen which Calox liberates
puts an end to that decomposition of
food particles upon which harmful bacteria
thrive. The gums are invigorated, the teeth
whitened, and the breath purified in the
pleasantest, most gratifying way.

TEST CALOX FREE

A personal test will make you a regular user
more surely than all else. Sample and book free.
Calox sells ordinarily in non-wasting boxes at 1/11.
The Calox Tooth Brush enables you to reach and
clean every part of the teeth, 1/-, sold everywhere.

G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD., 75, FARRINGTON RD., LONDON.

OIGEE Binoculars

PATENTED
in Great Britain
and abroad
AWARDED
BRUSSELS 1910
Gold Medal



UNEXCELLED QUALITY

optical and mechanical
New Catalogue from any Optician, or—
SELFRIDGE & CO., Ltd.,
Oxford St., W.
STEWART DAWSON & CO., Ltd.,
73 & 75, Regent St., W.
HENRY HUGHES & SON, Ltd.,
59, Fenchurch St., E.C.
JOHN BARKER & CO., Ltd.,
High St., Kensington, W.

Wholesale: 24 & 27, Hatton Garden, E.C.

The 'ONE DROP' Perfume

Now World-Famed.
So True to Nature!

The Perfection of
Floral Essences
for Milady's Toilet.



Dralle's ILLUSION

In the Lighthouse
[without Alcohol]

RAAB & SONS (Dept. B), 25, Milton Street, LONDON, E.C.

Violet - - - 4/6 & 12/6
Lily of the Valley } 3/6 & 10/6
Lilac & nine others }

Of all Stores, Chemists, and Hairdressers.

Wholesale Agents:—

HOVENDEN'S "EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.



ARE EFFECTIVE,
AND REQUIRE NO SKILL
TO USE.

FACTORY OF LABEL



For Very Bold Curls

FACTORY OF LABEL



"IMPERIAL"
CURLERS.

FACTORY OF LABEL



12 CURLERS IN BOX.
Post Free for 8 Stamps
OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

BEWARE OF
SPURIOUS
IMITATIONS.
The genuine
trade mark
on right hand
corner of
label, shows
Hovenden's only & HOTTEN & SONS, Ltd.,
BARNES STREET, W. & CITY ROAD, E.C.,
LONDON.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will of the RIGHT HON. THOMAS SINCLAIR, of Hopefield, Belfast, who died on Feb. 14, is proved by the widow, Kenneth D. L. Sinclair, son, and James Stafford Reid, the value of the personal property being £157,631 os. 11d. The testator directs the executors to pay all liabilities or obligations which he may have incurred or undertaken in connection with any political, national, or patriotic movement, or religious or educational objects. He gave £1000 a year and the household effects to his wife; £100 to his sister-in-law; and the residue to his children.

The will (dated Jan. 19, 1912) of MRS. DESPINA RODOCANACHI, of 58, Westbourne Terrace, who died on April 12, is now proved, the value of the property amounting to £84,947. Subject to legacies to executors and servants, two fifths of the estate goes to her son Theodore Emanuel, and one fifth each to her daughters Ariadne, Helen, and Elise.

The will of MR. MICHEL SCHWARBACHER, of Calthorpe, West End Lane, Hampstead, who died on June 1, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £140,420. He gives £250 to the Jewish Board of Guardians; £100 each to the German Hospital, the London Hospital, and the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund; £50 each to the Jews' Free School and the Home for Aged and Needy Jews; £1000 and the use of his residence to his wife, requesting his children to see that her income is never less than £3000 a year; legacies to servants; and the residue to his seven children.

The will of MR. WILLIAM GREET, of Ferry House, Shillingford, Oxford, lessee of the Lyric Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, who died on April 25, is proved by Tom Pitt and George Frederick Slade, the value of the property being

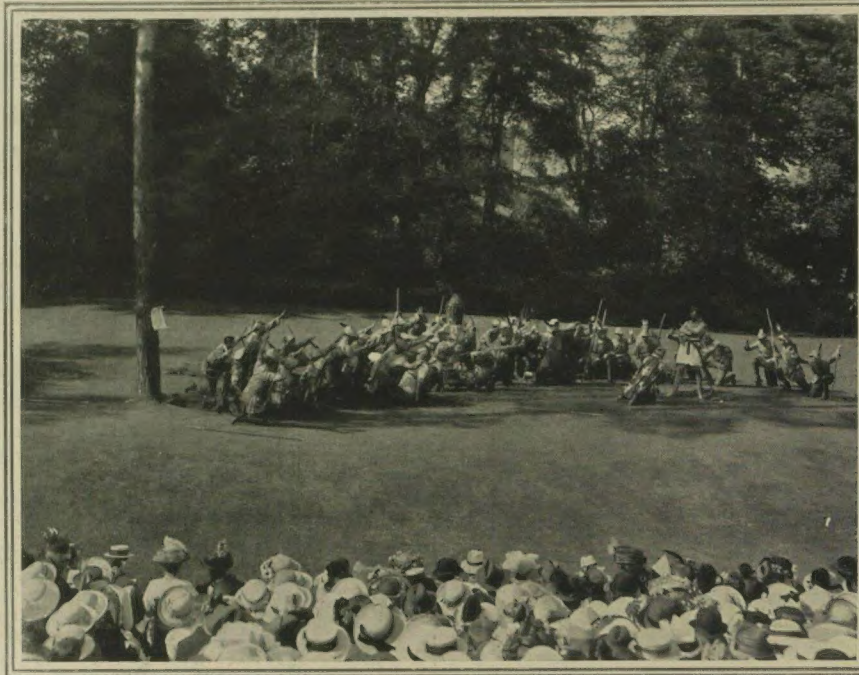
£21,530. Subject to a bequest of £250 and the personal and domestic effects to his wife, the testator leaves everything in trust for her for life, and then for his brothers and sisters and his sister-in-law Maud Graves.

The will of the HON. ALBERTINE FLORENCE ELIZABETH GROSVENOR, of 21, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, who died on

£1000 each to her nieces Margaret Sophie Grosvenor, Rosamund Mary Grosvenor, and Susan Charlotte Buchanan; £500 each to Patrick Gray and Mrs. Pasley; £500 to the Church Committee for Church Defence and Instruction; £500 to the Archbishop's Mission to Assyrian Christians; £500 to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and the residue to her niece the Hon. Maud Glyn.

The will of MRS. ELIZABETH ASHTON, of 37, Princes Gardens, S.W., who died on Jan. 1, is proved by her son Lord Ashton of Hyde, and her sons-in-law Charles Lupton and Edward T. Broadhurst, the value of the property being £36,673. She gives £2500 each to her children Viscountess Bryce, Katharine Lupton, Charlotte Jane Broadhurst, Grace Mary Kessler, and Margaret Ashton; £2500 to the children of her deceased daughter Harriet Gertrude Lupton; legacies to executors and servants; and the residue to her son.

The new super-car boat express from Waterloo at 10.30 p.m. every week-day, in connection with the London and South-Western Railway Company's turbine-steam service from Southampton to Havre, for Normandy and Paris, will afford the latest departure from London, and arrive at the same time as before, thus effecting a saving of forty-five minutes. A break-fast-car now runs on the special train from Southampton, due Waterloo 9 a.m., in connection with service in reverse direction on week-days and Sundays (except July 12 and 19). For the convenience of visitors to Bordeaux, Biarritz, Spain, etc., the French State Railways have arranged new through services to Bordeaux, from St. Malo 8.28 a.m. daily; also 3.47 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and from Cherbourg at 1.10 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Further information can be obtained at the company's stations and offices, or from Superintendent of the Line, Waterloo Station, S.E.



PERFORMED BY THE EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. CADBURY: A SCENE FROM THE MASQUE, "ROBIN HOOD AND THE PEDLAR." There is apparently a wealth of dramatic talent in the garden city of Bourneville, and recently a most successful performance of the Masque, "Robin Hood and the Pedlar," was given by the employees of Messrs. Cadbury on the occasion of their annual summer party.

May 26, is proved, the value of the property being £39,791. The testatrix gives £15,000 each to her nephews the Hons. Robert Victor Grosvenor and Francis Egerton Grosvenor; £1000 to her brother the Hon. Robert Cecil Grosvenor;

Thursdays, and Saturdays, and from Cherbourg at 1.10 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Further information can be obtained at the company's stations and offices, or from Superintendent of the Line, Waterloo Station, S.E.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

A DELBODEN (Switz.)—NEVADA PALACE (4500 ft.), Win. Sport—own Ice Riads. Highest order. Write for Prospectus.

BADEN-BADEN.—HOTEL BELLEVUE. First class; within own large Park, 32 private suites, with bath. Prosps. Foreign Resorts, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

BADEN-BADEN. HOTEL ZÄHRINGER HOF. First-class family house. Own thermal bath-house, large garden. Prosps. Foreign Resorts, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.—GRAND HOTEL CHRISTOL & BRISTOL. Strictly first-class. Central.

COLOGNE on Rhine.—CITY HOTEL. New 1st class houses opposite station. Hot and cold water every room. Moderate charges. Prosps. Foreign Resorts, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

FREIBURG (Black Forest) ZÄHRINGER HOF. First-class Hotel. Facing Station. Prosps. 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

GULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

For Searches and Authentic Information respecting ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS. Also for the Artistic Production of Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery. Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON. Formerly 25, Cranbourne Street.

Sold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies.

An Absolute Necessity

For all who wish to Nourish and Preserve their HAIR is to avoid preparations which contain lead, spirit, or other dangerous ingredients, and to use

Rowland's Macassar Oil

which is guaranteed free from any deleterious compounds, and as it penetrates to the roots, will replace the loss of the natural oil in the hair, the want of which causes baldness. Prepared in a Golden colour for fair hair. Sold in 3/6, 7/6, and 10/6 bottles, by Stores, Chemists, and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

LONDON & SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY. HOLIDAYS IN NORMANDY AND BRITTANY.

15-day Excursions from London (Waterloo) on certain days every week, via Southampton, to

HAVRE - - - 25s. 0d.	CAEN - - - 29s. 0d.	ST. MALO - - - 25s. 6d.
TROUVILLE - - 26s. 6d.	CHERBOURG - - 24s. 6d.	ROUEN (Via Havre and River Seine) 32s. 6d.

GEARED TURBINE STEAMERS every Week-day between Southampton & Havre FOR PARIS AND THE CONTINENT

SUPPER-CAR EXPRESS leaves Waterloo 10.30 p.m. every week-day in connection. BREAKFAST-CAR EXPRESS, Southampton to Waterloo 7.0 a.m. in connection with 7.48 p.m. from Paris (St. Lazare) and 12.0 midnight steamer from Havre on week days and Sundays (except July 12th and 19th).

DAYLIGHT SERVICE ON SATURDAYS

July 25th to September 12th inclusive, Waterloo dep. 9.30 a.m., Southampton 11.15, for Havre, Trouville, Rouen, Paris, &c.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP SERVICES Also from Southampton to CHERBOURG AND ST. MALO

NEW THROUGH TRAINS

To BORDEAUX (FOR BIARRITZ, SPAIN, &c.) From ST. MALO 8.28 a.m. daily; also 3.47 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From CHERBOURG 1.10 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For full particulars see pamphlets, obtainable with free illustrated guides, from Superintendent of the Line, Waterloo Station, S.E. H. A. WALKER, General Manager.

WILDUNGEN SPA.

1,000 feet above sea level, charmingly situated, surrounded by mountains and splendid forests. This rapidly rising German Spa is renowned owing to its special advantages as a health resort for all suffering from Kidney and Bladder trouble, Gravel, Gout, Calculus and loss of Albumen.—14,664 visitors in 1913.

ROYAL BATH HOTEL, and twelve first-class Hotels.

THE FINEST GOLF LINKS ON THE CONTINENT.

Theatre, Tennis, Shooting, Orchestral Band, Dancing.

SEASON—MAY TO OCTOBER.

For home treatment the waters can be obtained from INGRAM & ROYLE, 45, Belvedere Road, London, S.E.

Descriptive "Wildungen" Booklet will be sent post free upon application to the


WILDUNGEN ENQUIRY OFFICES, 23, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

Select a new ground for your holiday and book to

SAVOY

a land of high mountains (Mont Blanc, the highest one in Europe), of delightful lakes (Geneva, Annecy, Bourget), and famous pleasure and health resorts (Aix-les-Bains, Evian-les-Bains, Thonon).

Special 25-day Excursions will leave London August 1st and 29th. Cheapest return fare London to CHAMONIX - £2 17 1

Leaflets from all TOURIST AGENCIES and P.L.M. (Dept. J), 179, Piccadilly, W. 

THE LONDON ELECTROTYPE AGENCY, Ltd.,

10, ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, FLEET ST., E.C. Publishers, Authors, Illustrated Press Agents, &c., should apply to the above Agency in all matters dealing with arrangements for reproducing Illustrations, Photographs, &c. Sole Agents for "The Illustrated London News," and "The Sketch."

By Appointment to H.M. the King.

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

WITH A CHARACTER OF ITS OWN—TRY IT

Age guaranteed by Canadian Government

Sold the World over

DISTILLERY ESTABLISHED 1858

London Office 20 Cockspur Street S.W.